



2025 Annual Report



Mihi

*Takahia mai ra
Te tupuna whenua o Aorere
Ka rere taku reo tongi
Mai i Mārahau ki Wainui
Whakatau mai
Whakatau mai*

*Traversing the ancestral lands
My voice soars and declares
From Mārahau to Wainui
Welcome, welcome.*

Contents

MILESTONES	2
CHAIR AND DIRECTOR'S REPORT	4
TOMORROW ACCORD	6
BRUCE AND ROSEMARY: DEDICATION AND TRANSFORMATION	8
SAYING THANK YOU TO A JANSZOOM LEGEND	9
SECURE	11
Stoats	12
Rats	13
Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust	15
Possums	16
Goats	16
Firesmart projects and dune restoration	19
RESTORE	21
Kākā release marks milestone in their return to Abel Tasman National Park	23
Acoustic monitoring shows the birds are back home	27
Citizen scientists report new toutouwai/robin sightings on the Abel Tasman Coast	29
Rare snails are coming back from the brink in protected areas	31
Hadfield Clearing targets met	32
Northern rātā	33
FUTURE PROOF	35
Project Janszoon Education	37
Visiting schools benefit from education resources in the Park	39
Abel Tasman Youth Ambassadors (ATYA)	41
MEET THE BOARD	43
MEET THE PROJECT JANSZOOM TEAM	44
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION TEAM	45
FINANCIAL REPORT	47

Milestones

Project Janszoon Trust formed Dec-2011

Jun-2012 Heads of Agreement signed with DOC

First trapping network activated Jan-2013

Jun-2013 Firesmart dune programme started

Wi-Fi trial and Abel Tasman app launched Nov-2013

Feb-2014 First wasp control trial

Tomorrow Accord signed with Conservation Minister Mar-2014

Apr-2014 Education programme launched

Planting begins at Hadfield Clearing Apr-2014

May-2014 First kākārīki/yellow-crowned parakeet released at Wainui Hut

May-2014 Beech trial started on Motuareronui/Adele Island

Feb-2015 Abel Tasman Youth Ambassador programme launched

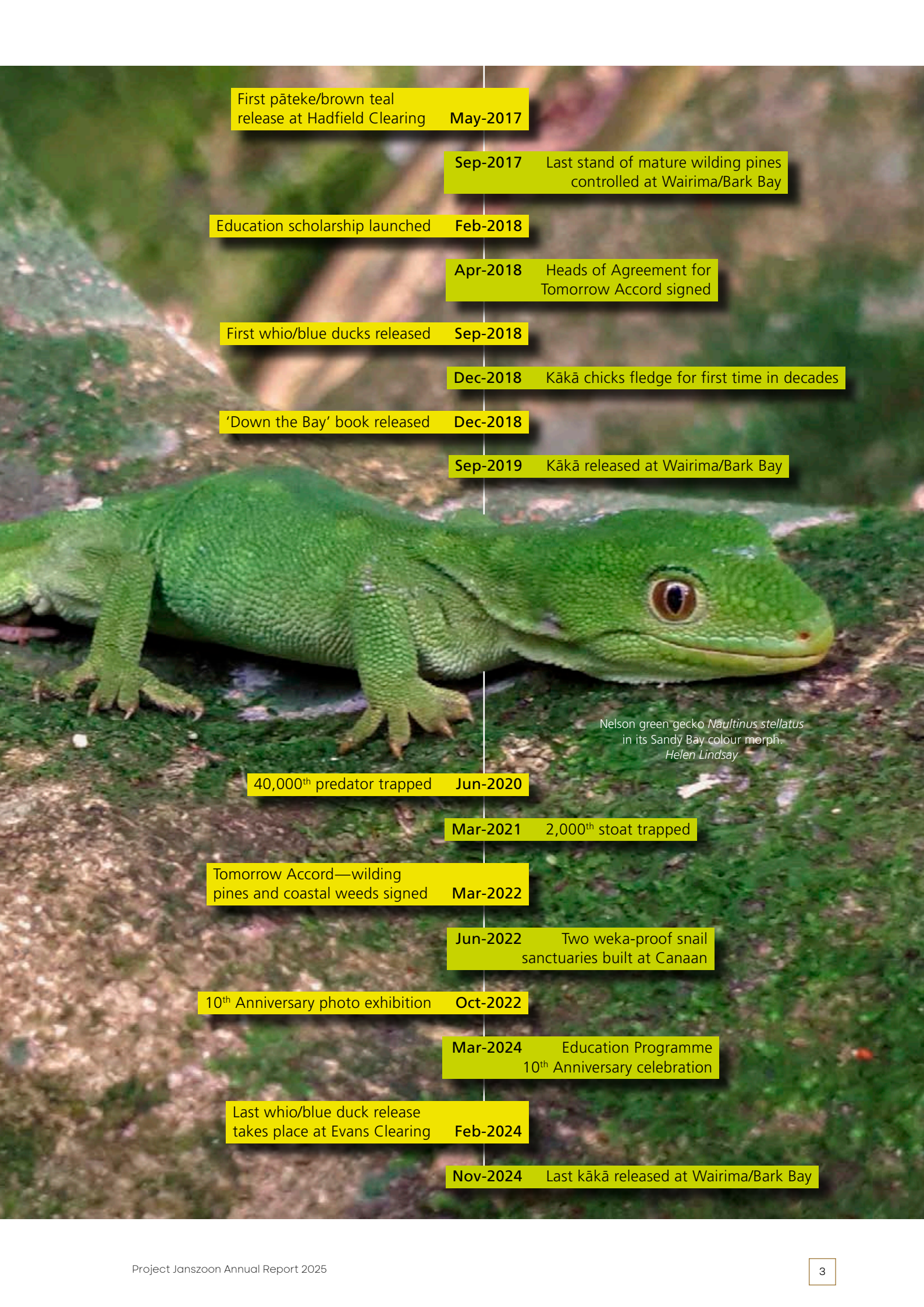
Jun-2015 Won Supreme, and Philanthropy and Partnership awards, at Green Ribbon Awards

Sep-2015 Rātā planting programme begins

Oct-2015 Wins Green World international conservation award

First kākā release at Wainui Hut Nov-2015

Jan-2017 1,000th stoat trapped



First pāteke/brown teal
release at Hadfield Clearing **May-2017**

Sep-2017 Last stand of mature wilding pines
controlled at Wairima/Bark Bay

Education scholarship launched **Feb-2018**

Apr-2018 Heads of Agreement for
Tomorrow Accord signed

First whio/blue ducks released **Sep-2018**

Dec-2018 Kākā chicks fledge for first time in decades

'Down the Bay' book released **Dec-2018**

Sep-2019 Kākā released at Wairima/Bark Bay

Nelson green gecko *Naultinus stellatus*
in its Sandy Bay colour morph.
Helen Lindsay

40,000th predator trapped **Jun-2020**

Mar-2021 2,000th stoat trapped

Tomorrow Accord—wilding
pines and coastal weeds signed **Mar-2022**

Jun-2022 Two weka-proof snail
sanctuaries built at Canaan

10th Anniversary photo exhibition **Oct-2022**

Mar-2024 Education Programme
10th Anniversary celebration

Last whio/blue duck release
takes place at Evans Clearing **Feb-2024**

Nov-2024 Last kākā released at Wairima/Bark Bay

Chair and Director's report

Tena koutou katoa,

The 2024/2025 year saw us approaching the end date for Project Janszoon's work to transform the ecological prospects of Abel Tasman National Park (the Park). The support of Annette and Neal Plowman, through the NEXT Foundation, has enabled Project Janszoon to do the heavy lifting in terms of pest control and habitat restoration. As we look to the future, the significant gains achieved will be maintained by the Department of Conservation (DOC) through the Tomorrow Accord Agreement, and by organisations such as the Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust.

We have worked with these partners to seek the most positive and aspirational future for the Park beyond June 2026, when the generous funding provided by the Plowmans comes to an end.

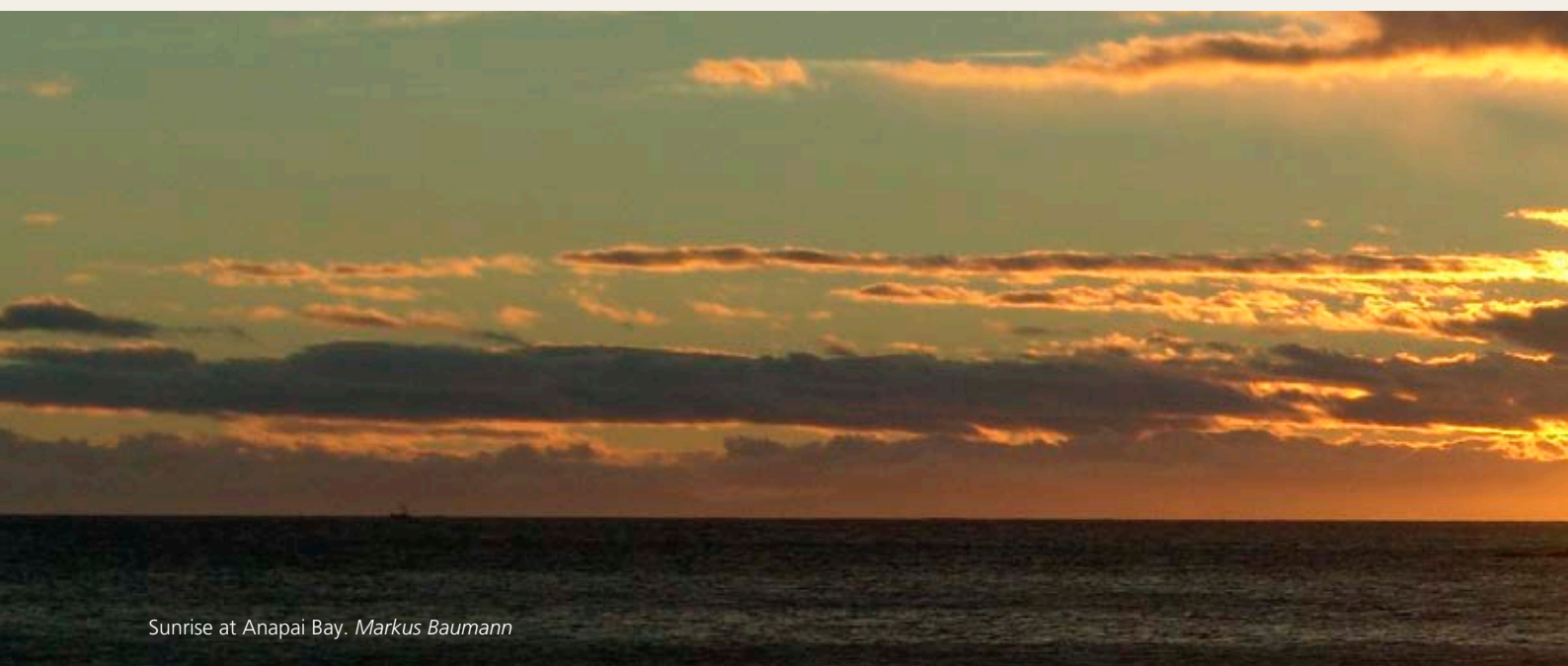
This has involved agreeing on Tomorrow Accord maintenance targets for wilding pines and other weed species, animal pest numbers and native species populations. These negotiations are technical in nature and important to get right. The Project Janszoon and DOC teams have worked together productively to reach pragmatic and achievable agreements for the betterment of the Park's biodiversity. This is an exciting time, with opportunity to go beyond maintaining the current status. We

strongly believe further enhancement is possible, such as re-introductions of other taonga species like the mohua and kiwi.

We would like to acknowledge the strong partnerships that have supported the restoration of the Park. DOC has played a pivotal role; the dedication of their team to restoring and then enhancing the ecosystem has been exemplary. They have provided expertise, practical assistance and management support of the mahi.

Iwi have a key role as kaitiaki/guardians of the Park to facilitate the re-introduction of native species along with strengthening the connection of the broader community to the whenua through education and kōrero. We thank the mana whenua iwi Ngāti Tama, Ngāti Rārua and Te Ātiawa for their support, and their facilitation of the reintroduction of kākā, pāteke/brown teal, whio/blue duck and kākārīki/yellow-crowned parakeet into the Park.

Other groups that have been strong contributors to the rejuvenation of the Park's ecosystems include the Tākaka Hill Biodiversity Group Trust, Project De-Vine, Mārahau Halo, Project Rāmeka and Otūwhero Trust, as well as adjacent landowners. We really appreciate the significant effort these groups have contributed.



Sunrise at Anapai Bay. *Markus Baumann*

Our education programme has focussed on future proofing the kaitiakitanga/guardianship of the Park. Our team, with a significant commitment from local schools, has enabled students to experience first-hand the challenges of conservation in the real world, gain practical skills and enhance their understanding of nature and all its complexities.

Over the 13 years of Project Janszoon's activities, the commercial operators in the Abel Tasman National Park have expressed their support for restoring the ecological health of the Park by providing boat transport to our teams and briefing staff to watch for and control invasive weeds, as well as supporting our education programme with transport into the Park. Their contributions to the Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust have been critical to successfully controlling pests along the coastal fringe of the Park. They share with their clients the work that is being done to look after this taonga. We believe the economic benefits to the local community of a thriving and diverse ecosystem will continue for the long term.

Looking to our final year, we acknowledge the once in a lifetime opportunity offered by the foresight of Devon McLean and the philanthropic investment of Annette and Neil Plowman. Also the work of the Project Janszoon team, Department of

Conservation, Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust, mana whenua Iwi and other partners who have supported the Project Janszoon vision and mahi. We would also like to acknowledge the work and passion for Project Janszoon of Bruce Vander Lee who stepped away from the Project Director role at the end of 2024, after leading the restoration efforts for almost eight years.

We believe the future is bright, aligning with the vision of mana whenua iwi for the Park's long-term health to provide taha tinana (physical wellbeing), taha whānau (social wellbeing) and taha wairua (spiritual wellbeing) to Māori and Pākehā communities alike.

On 1 July 2026 we will entrust the future of our work into the hands of DOC, mana whenua Iwi and local communities. Restoring nature is never easy. The pages of this report are a testament to what a group of dedicated experts and volunteers can achieve with a significant funding injection. We hope the philanthropic investment and mahi by all involved has indeed transformed the ecological prospects of one of the region's taonga – Abel Tasman National Park and its indigenous biota.

Gillian Wratt—Chair
Geoff Button—Project Director



Tomorrow Accord



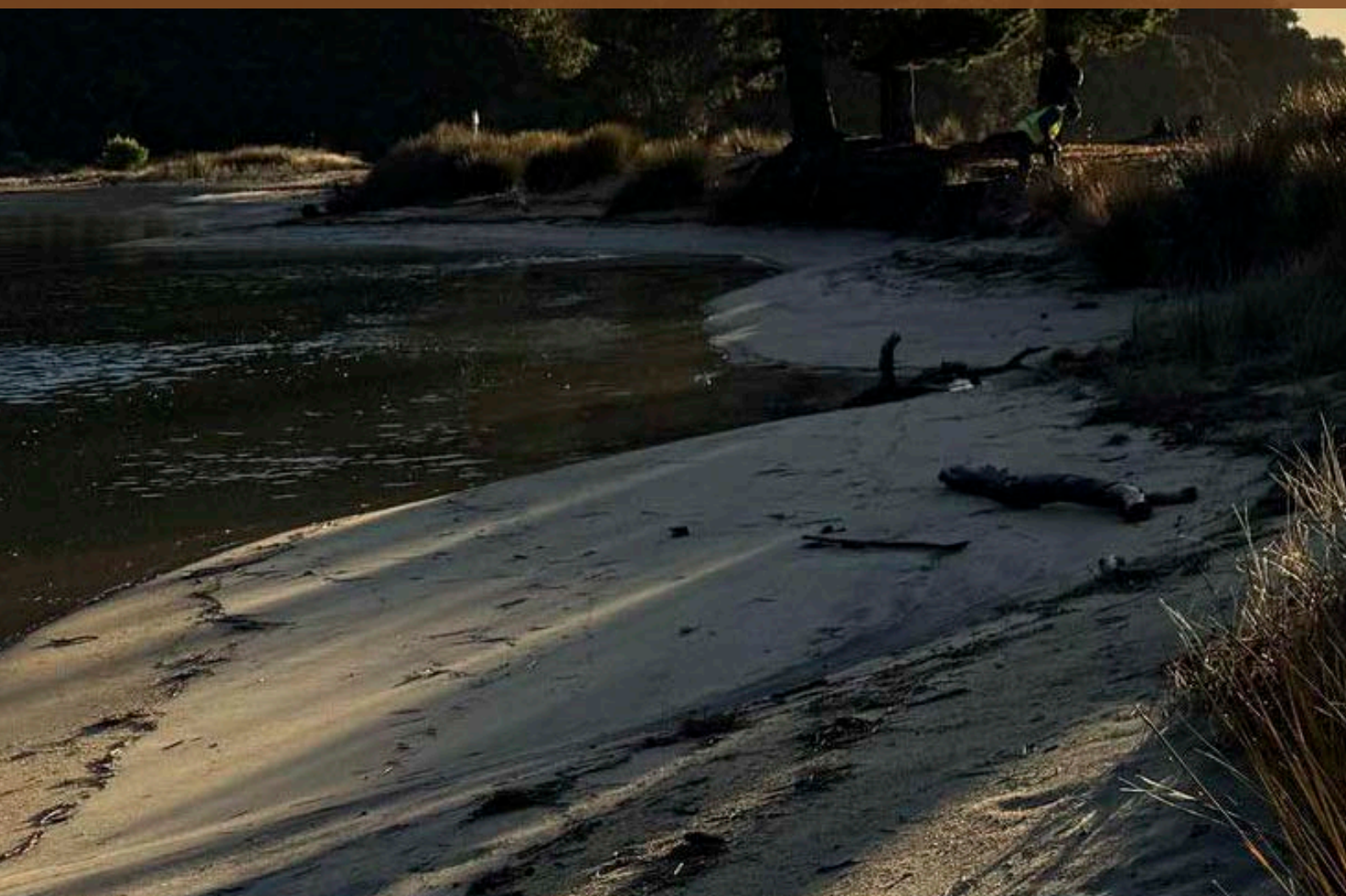
Project Janszoon was launched to transform the ecological prospects of the Abel Tasman National Park. To ensure those gains are protected into the future, the Government and NEXT Foundation signed a formal agreement, called the Tomorrow Accord, in 2014. This Accord ensures that once agreed restoration outcomes are achieved, the Crown will maintain those gains into the future.

The Tomorrow Accord is a win for all; for the community, it means we will continue to be able to enjoy Abel Tasman's rich wildlife for generations to come; for philanthropists, it means they can confidently invest in landscape-scale environ-

mental projects knowing the positive changes they help achieve will not be reversed; and for the Government it means others will provide the up-front funding to make large biodiversity transformations, and it will cost only a fraction of that investment to maintain those benefits.

By the close of the 2024–2025 financial year, Project Janszoon had made significant progress towards handing over many targets, and was well on the way to completing the final targets before the transition to DOC at the end of June 2026.

Throughout this annual report, we highlight the agreed Tomorrow Accord restoration outcomes.





Firesmart volunteers at work. *Lésa Heaton*

Bruce and Rosemary: dedication and transformation

Bruce and Rosemary Vander Lee worked with Project Janszoon from 2017 to 2024. Bruce took over as Project Director from Devon Mclean, and Rosemary came on board as Aviculturist, bringing her considerable knowledge and experience to bear on the kākā captive breeding programme and reintroductions.

During Bruce's tenure the project made great progress towards its goal of transforming the ecological prospects of the park. He oversaw the first release of who/blue duck in 2018, the first kākā release in 2019, the removal of thousands of predators from the Park and the control of inva-

sive species like goats and wilding conifers. The return of native robins to the coastal margins of the Park is a great indicator of how successful this work has been.

The final release of three kākā at Wairima/Bark Bay in November 2024 was a fitting achievement for both Bruce and Rosemary, who contributed so much to getting these incredible bush parrots back into the Park to a level where they are now breeding and can frequently be seen on the coast track.

We thank Bruce and Rosemary for their passion and dedication to Project Janszoon and wish them all the best in the next chapters of their lives.



Bruce working in the field



Bruce showing students how a MotoLure works



Rosemary checking a juvenile kākā before release



Bruce giving a Conservation Week talk

Saying thank you to a Janszoon legend

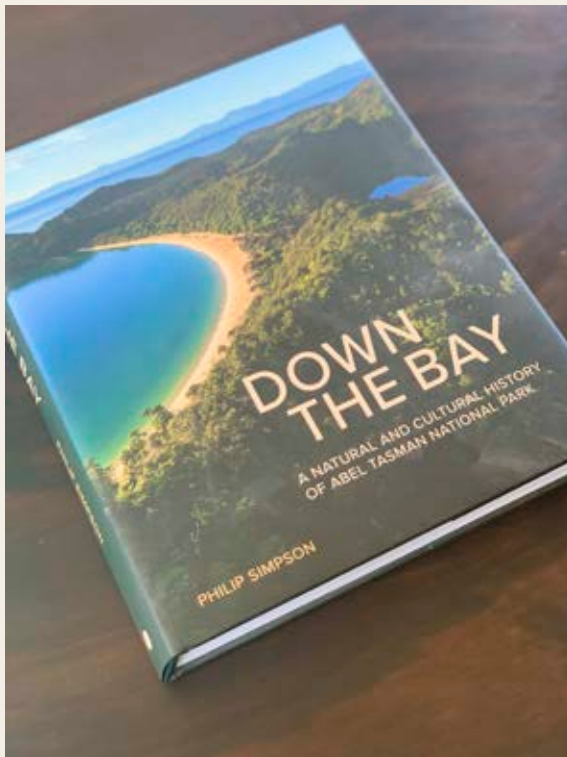
Project Janszoon trustee Dr. Philip Simpson, who retired from his seat on the board in late 2024, has made a significant contribution to the success of the Park's restoration.

A renowned botanist, Philip was born in Golden Bay and now lives at Pōhara with wife Wendy.

His trademark style of combining the science of a species with its cultural value and human experience has seen him become an award-winning and respected writer. He is the author of "Down The Bay", a natural and cultural history of the Abel Tasman National Park, as well as many other books on trees and natural history.

Philip was a founding member of Project Crimson and in 2009 was awarded the Loder Cup for his dedication to conserving and promoting New Zealand's native plant life.

During his time with Project Janszoon he has inspired many young people, being a favourite



with Abel Tasman Youth Ambassador (ATYA) and Adopt a Site students for his way of making science fun and interesting.

Gillian Wratt, Project Janszoon's board chair, said that Philip's commitment and contribution to Project Janszoon has been outstanding.

"We will miss his knowledge, wisdom and presence at the Project Janszoon's board table, he has been an incredible advocate for the Park's restoration. We wish him all the best for his well-earned retirement."

Devon McLean, the founding Project Janszoon Director, has had a long association with Philip and Wendy and has "always admired Philip's attention to detail and the vast store of knowledge he has shared so generously. Project Janszoon has benefitted greatly from that knowledge and the considered way in which Philip has approached each new challenge as the Project developed. We wish them both a happy and healthy retirement."



This year's numbers

5,632 traps

20,051 trap checks

1.33 mil trap nights

4,888 rats trapped

110 stoats trapped

17 weasels trapped

120 volunteer trappers with Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust

12,000 volunteer hours contributed

823 goats culled in the Park and Halo

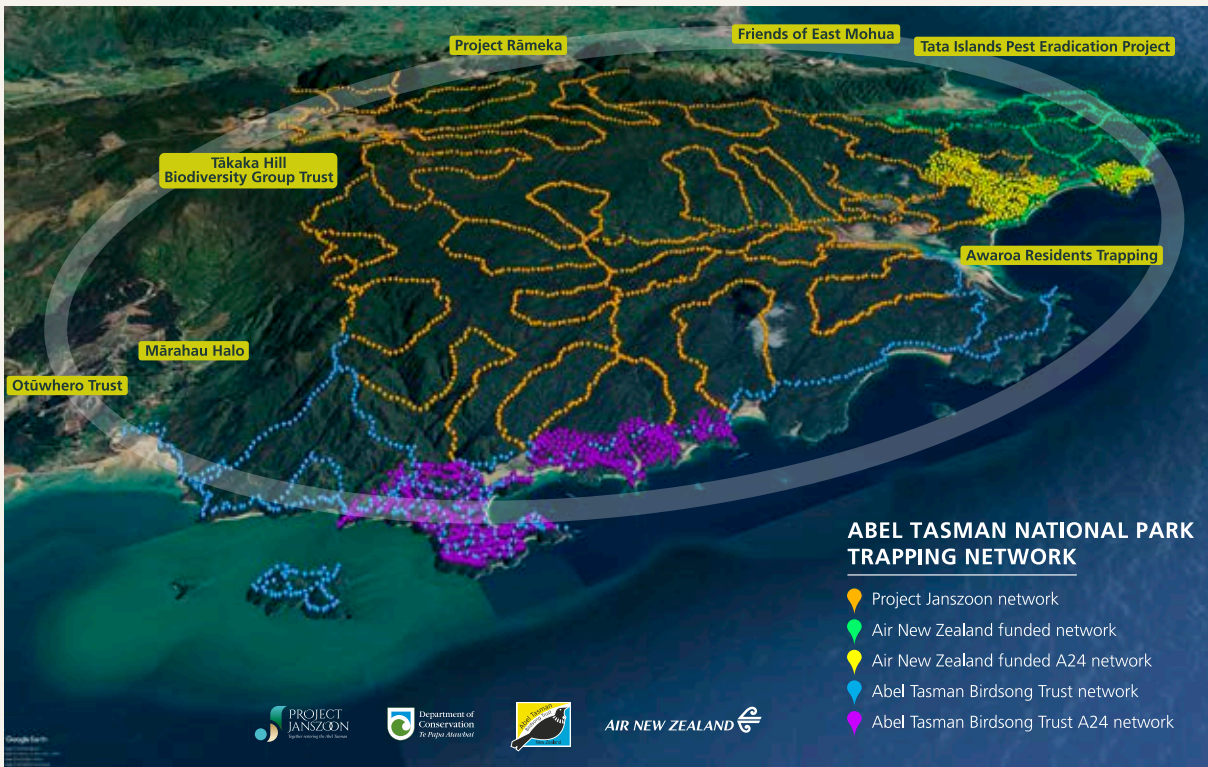
Secure



Vision

Biodiversity values in the Park are no longer threatened by incursions of invasive weed and pest species.

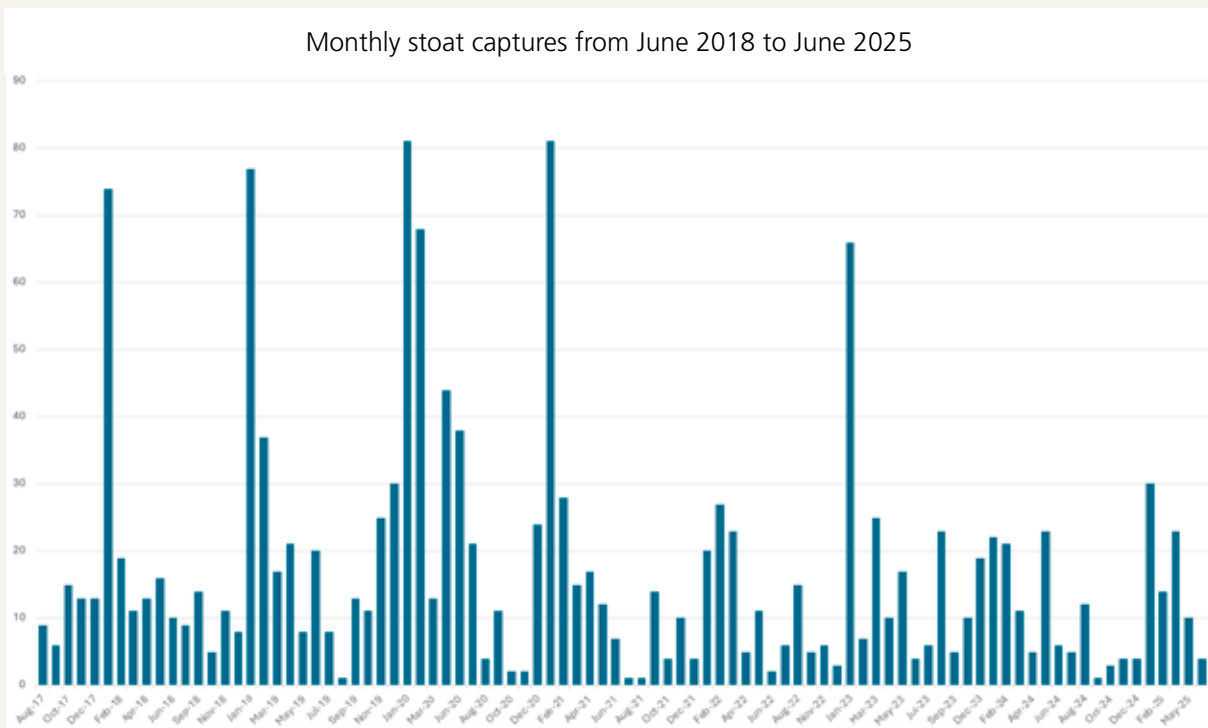
Photo info and credit



Stoats

Stoat control continued on track with a lower December peak than in previous years.

Optimisation of our stoat trapping programme and use of long-life stoat lures have enabled us to reduce costs in this programme whilst maintaining control levels.

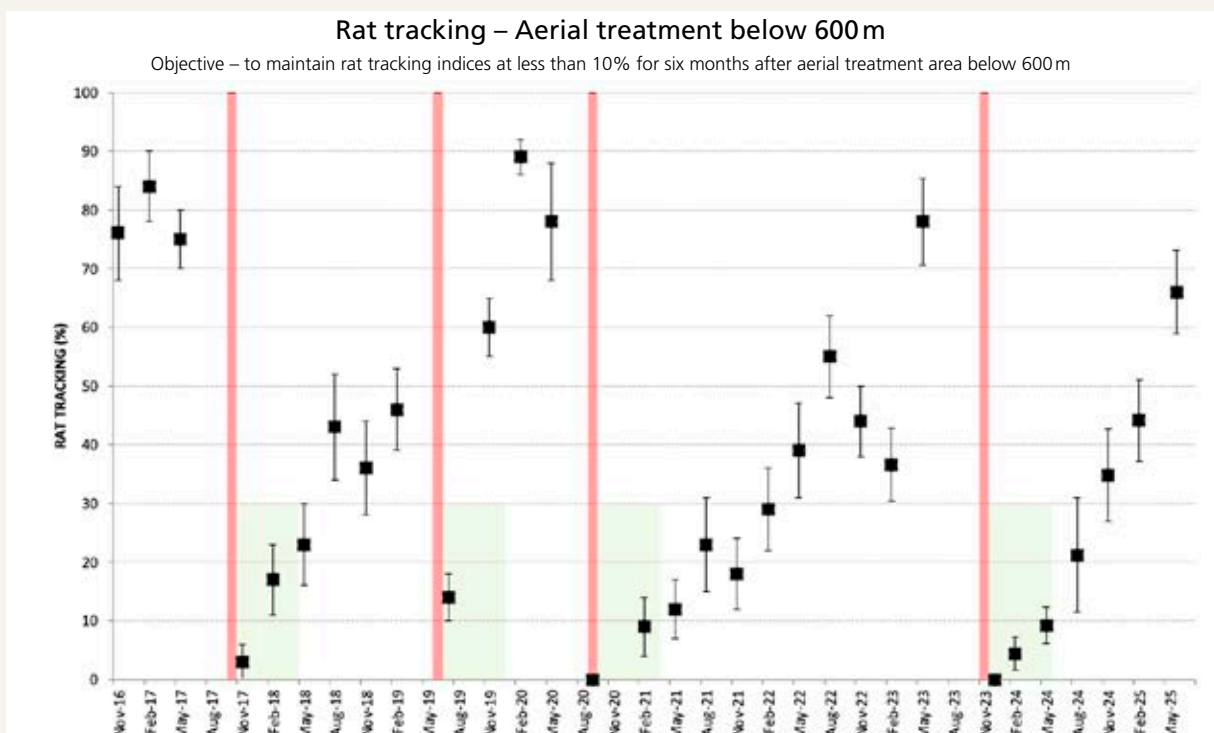
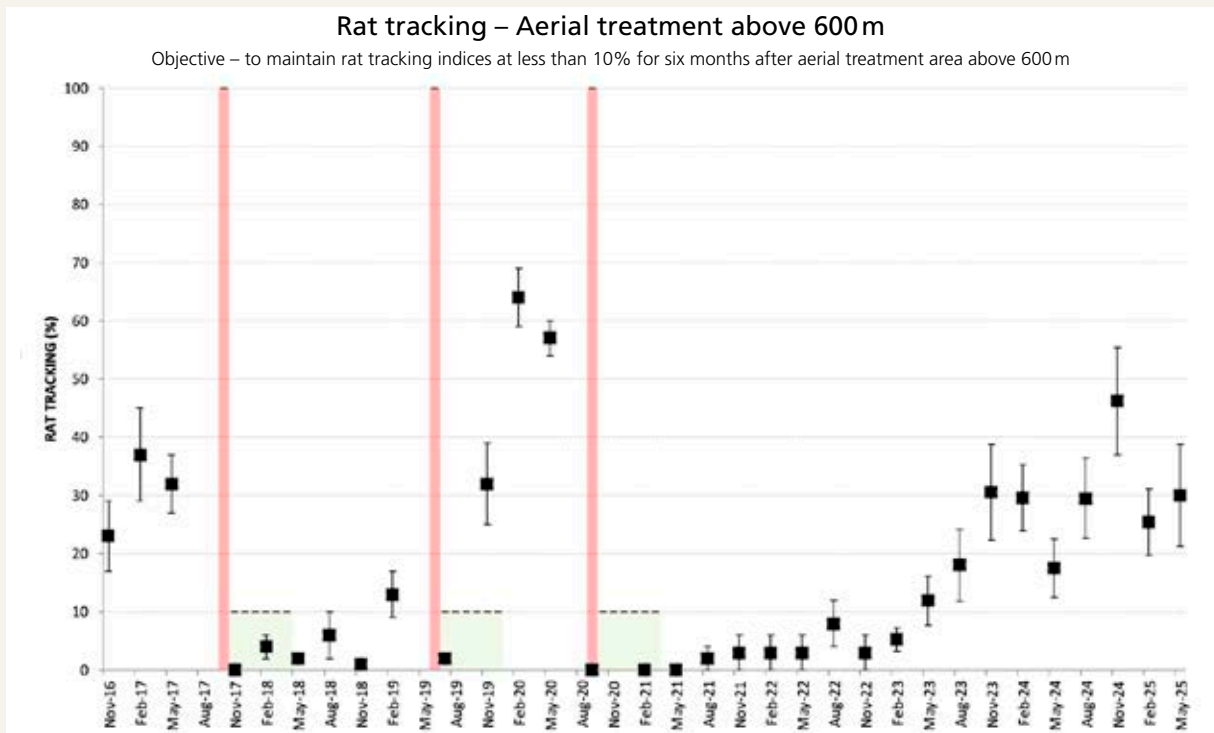


Rats

Rat tracking rates were above the threshold following a decline after the 1080 drop in Winter 2023. Foot Tracking Tunnel results above 600m rose to a level that would put species like titipounamu/rifleman and pīpīpi/brown creeper at risk. Results in the lowlands also showed a rapid increase, putting the next bird breeding season at risk. This information

backed the decision to start planning for a 1080 drop in winter 2025 to ensure birds like kākā and whio/blue duck would be protected for the entire breeding season.

Note: Pink bars denote previous aerial toxin control operations.





Kākā. Ruth Bollongino, www.fernphotos.com



Target: Thriving populations of kākā and pāteke and forest birds across a range of habitats and elevations

Milestone	Progress	Target
Stoat control network is optimised to protect natives cost effectively	Completed with stoat numbers continuing to track at low levels	2022
Natives like kākā and pāteke are surviving and breeding	Breeding confirmed, kākā had a four-fold expansion 2019–2024	2025
Rats are maintained at low levels	Combination of targeted aerial and ground control has successfully supported increased reports of robins and tomtits near the coast track	2025
Confirm increased distributions of forest birds species	Acoustic monitoring has provided high-value data backing up anecdotal reports of increased robin numbers. This data was used to inform the 2023 and 2025 aerial control operations	2025

Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust



Still keeping the pests at bay

In the 12 months to 30 June 2025, the Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust has removed more than 1326 pests (rats and stoats) from their network of manually checked traps along the coastal margin of the Park. They also manage a network of 650 self-resetting A24 traps targeting rats. The number of rats removed using this network is unknown, but outcome monitoring indicates that they are a highly effective predator control tool.

The Trust's restoration project along the coastal track from Mārahau to Tinline Campsite has been running for six years. Trees are being planted to increase the food source for native birds and improve the visitor experience. A project to improve the Tinline Nature Walk is nearing completion. It's worth a visit to this area of the park to see the transformation!



Weka. Ruth Bollongino, www.femphotos.com

Possums

The Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust and Air New Zealand are our possum trapping partners with a network of around 200 Sentinel traps to maintain possum levels. Our last aerial control programme aimed at possums was in 2016.

This year it was noted that possum numbers were growing throughout the Park, including in the coastal area and in the northern areas of the Park.

These invasive pests are a serious threat to our native forests and have in the past impacted iconic plant species such as rātā and mistletoe, as well as predating eggs from native bird nests. The need to bring numbers back down to a safe level has been included in the planning for an aerial 1080 drop in the winter of 2025, which will include the northern block where possum numbers were highest.



Target: Forests are healthy with sensitive species like mistletoe and palatable native plants thriving

Milestone	Progress	Target
Possum numbers are maintained below target levels	Monitoring and control schedules being designed and implemented	2025
Reduce feral goats in the Park and around Halo to target levels	Successful control operation has significantly reduced goat numbers within and around the margins of the Park	2027
Measure growth of palatable native plants beyond goat browse height	Seedling ratio monitoring across 12 sites in the Park (DOC)	2027

Goats

Feral goats have been a serious threat to the Park’s biodiversity and natural habitats. Their browsing and grazing behaviours destroy native vegetation, and cause soil erosion and habitat degradation. This overgrazing can lead to changes in plant composition, disrupting natural ecosystem dynamics and reducing biodiversity.

Our initial goat control programme reduced goats in the Park to very low levels, but it became apparent that long-term control required us to stop re-invasion from adjoining privately-owned land.

We carried out a two-year trial of goat control on private lands in the Halo of the Park, which gave us the data required to successfully apply for funding from the DOC Community Conservation Fund and New Zealand Lottery Grants Board to run a three-year goat control programme in the western Halo of the Park.

The knockdown phase of this work in 2023–24 saw 1400 goats removed over an area exceeding

30,000 ha. Control work in the Halo has continued in the 2024–25 year with 823 goats removed. The final mop-up will be completed in the 2025–26 financial year.

The support we have received from landowners in the halo, through both access to the land and direct support for the project, has been critical to the success of this programme. The removal of goats will significantly enhance the natural regeneration of the Park’s native forests as well as protecting valuable ecological sites in the halo, such as threatened cave entrances—home to giant snails, wētā and other taonga species.

A project to monitor vegetation response to goat control on the western halo of the Park was initiated during the year, in partnership with Tasman District Council’s Native Habitats Tasman project. Surveys will be based around qualitative and semi-quantitative data to inform a broad picture of vegetation response.

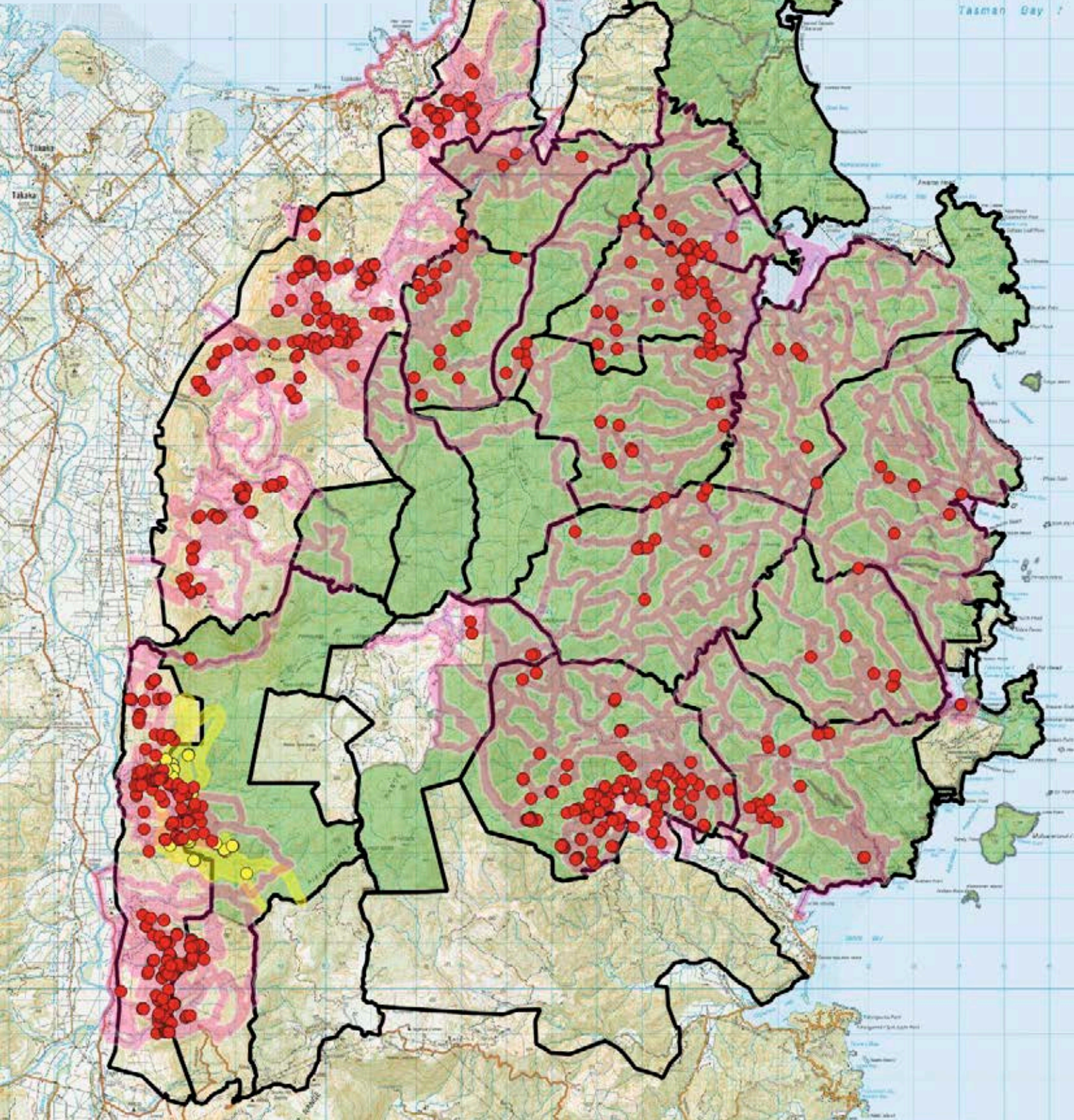
A repeat monitoring visit is scheduled for spring 2025.

2024–25 year

823 goats culled

● ground kills

● aerial kills





Target: No mature stands of wilding conifers left in the Park, and seedlings are controlled before reaching maturity

Milestone	Progress	Target
Major stands of wilding conifers controlled to reduce seeding and potential spread	Completed	Achieved 2018
Full round of follow-up control undertaken	Completed	Handed over to DOC under Tomorrow Accord in 2021



Firesmart projects and dune restoration

The Firesmart project was initiated to protect the Park from the risk of catastrophic fire by eliminating the likely fire sources—flammable non-native weeds like gorse and broom—from the main beaches on the coast. With the risks of climate change and several recent droughts in the Park, this has given us confidence that our work to restore the Park will not be undone and important biodiversity and visitor facilities in the Park are protected.

We have also been able to improve the ecological and amenity values of these coastal sites, replacing

invasives such as fleabane and marram grass with native dune plants like spinifex and pīngao.

The Firesmart team—a group of seasoned volunteers led by Restoration Assistant Lésa Heaton—is now predominantly carrying out maintenance, visiting the sites monthly to keep them in shape. This year, they spent 859 hours weeding and planting. We appreciate support from the DOC weed team who help control major infestations of unwanted weeds.



Target: Flammable non-native species are removed from dune areas to reduce fire risk and natives planted

Milestone	Progress	Target
Flammable plants removed	Achieved and natives planted	Completed 2018
Community partners are maintaining sites	Large volunteer pool working with Restoration Assistant Lésa Heaton to maintain 10 key Firesmart sites	2025



Target: Weeds are controlled to site and species specific targets

Milestone	Progress	Target
Agree on control targets	Completed	2022
Achieve control targets	Undertaking control and monitoring	2025



This year's numbers

3 kākā released

859 Firesmart volunteer hours

Vision

Populations of key indicator species of birds, animals and plants are robust and show favourable trends on all vital measures.

Restore



Pāteke/brown teal. *Ruth Bollongino, www.femphotos.com*



Kākā. Ruth Bollongino, www.fernphotos.com



Kākā release attendees. Ruth Bollongino, www.fernphotos.com

Kākā release marks milestone in their return to Abel Tasman National Park

Three young kākā were released at Wairima/Bark Bay on Friday 29 November 2024, marking a milestone in the restoration of the species to the Park. This was the last release to re-establish a sustainable population of these taonga birds into one of their previous strongholds.

The kākā were bred at Dunedin Botanic Gardens, then transferred to Natureland Wildlife Trust at Tāhunanui, Nelson, where they were nurtured until they were ready to be released into the Park.

One is the offspring of adult male Māhoe, who was collected as a chick from the wild in Nelson Lakes National Park in 2016, along with two others, to be part of a captive population of kākā from the top of the South Island. Bruce Vander Lee, then Director of Project Janszoon, said it was gratifying to see the offspring of these birds now returning to the Abel Tasman. “We are grateful to facilities like Dunedin Botanic Gardens and Natureland Wildlife Trust that have been critical to re-establishing a healthy and robust kākā population in the Park.”

Alix Rimmer, Team Lead at Natureland Wildlife Trust, said they were pleased to be able to contribute to conservation projects and the return of taonga species in Te Taihu with partners like Project Janszoon. “Natureland has been involved

with the return of kākā to the Abel Tasman since the programme started. While it is always bitter-sweet when the manu leave, we are excited to know they will become part of the growing population in the Park.”

Since the first release of kākā into the Abel Tasman National Park in 2015, 38 birds have been released and at least 31 chicks have fledged from nests in the Park.

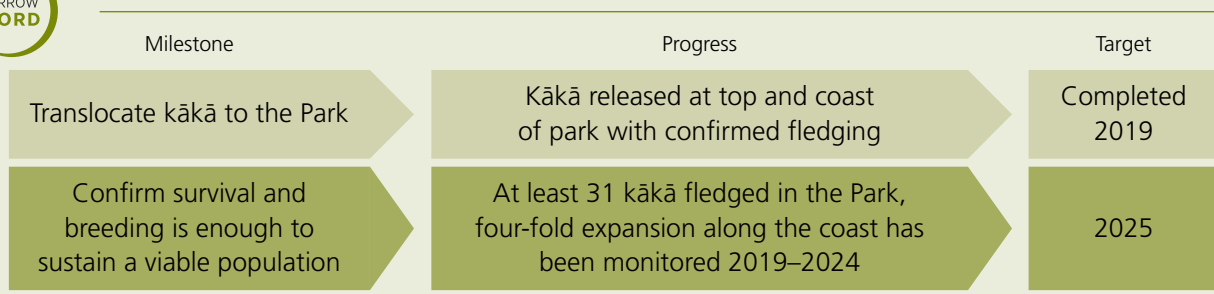
“Our efforts to re-establish kākā and keep them safe by controlling predators is really paying off,” says Bruce.

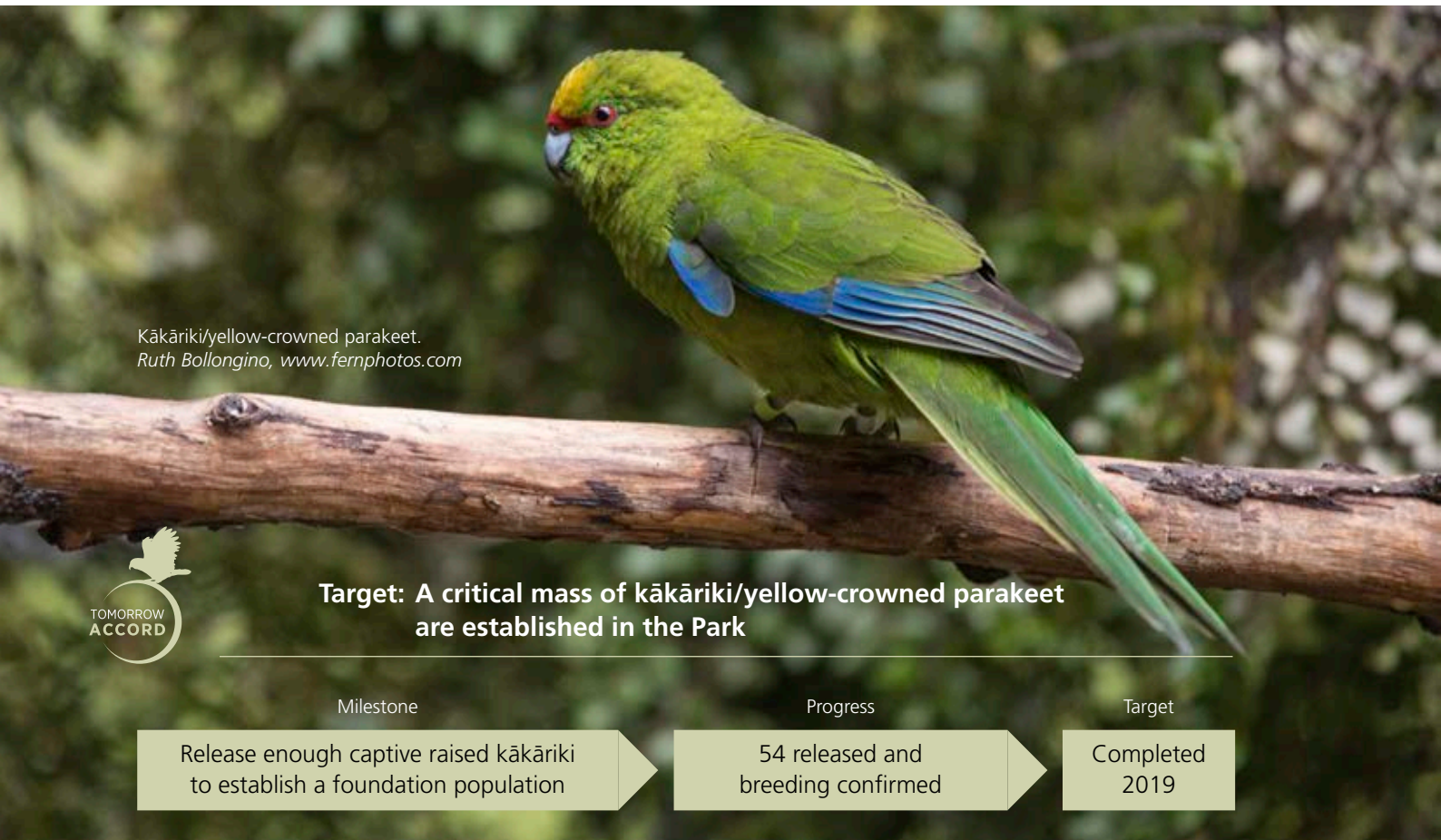
Gillian Wratt, Project Janszoon Trust Chair, said that the success of the kākā re-establishment programme is now visible along the coast track, as visitors and locals alike enjoy the sight and sound of the birds. “They are living proof of the positive outcomes of a range of Project Janszoon’s workstreams—predator and weed control, planting and species monitoring. They are a valuable addition to the Park’s species profile and the interest they generate supports Park operators and the local business community.”

The release was supported by iwi, with Abel Tasman Youth Ambassadors, local community groups and supporters attending.



Target: A thriving population of kākā in the Park

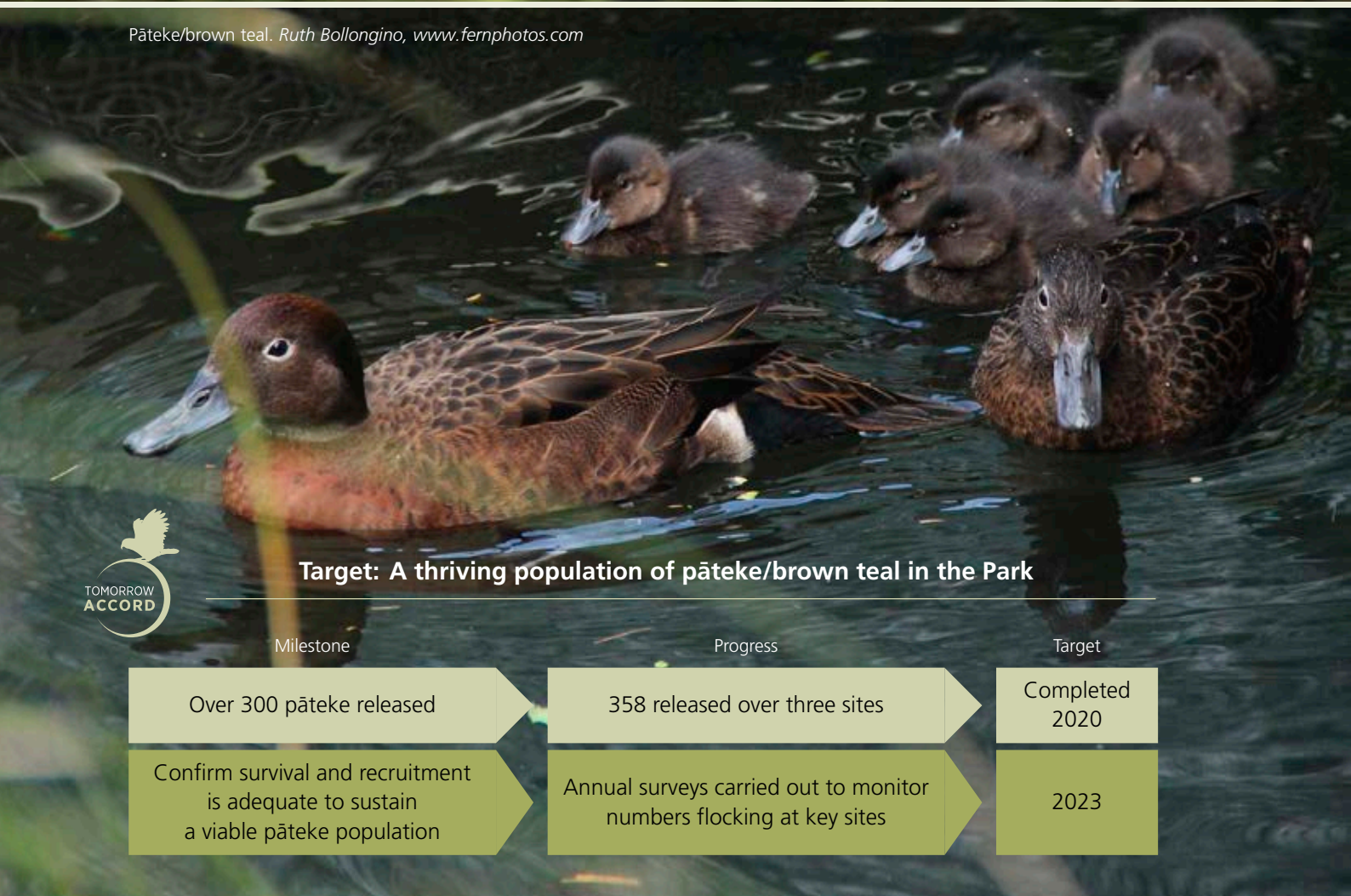




Kākāriki/yellow-crowned parakeet.
Ruth Bollongino, www.fernphotos.com



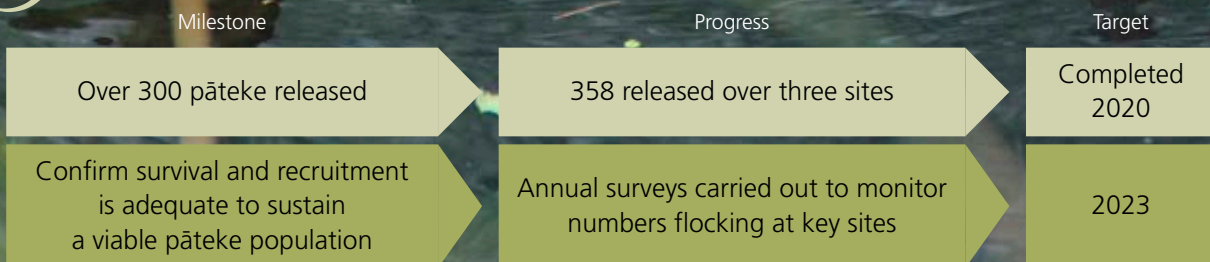
Target: A critical mass of kākāriki/yellow-crowned parakeet are established in the Park



Pāteke/brown teal. Ruth Bollongino, www.fernphotos.com



Target: A thriving population of pāteke/brown teal in the Park



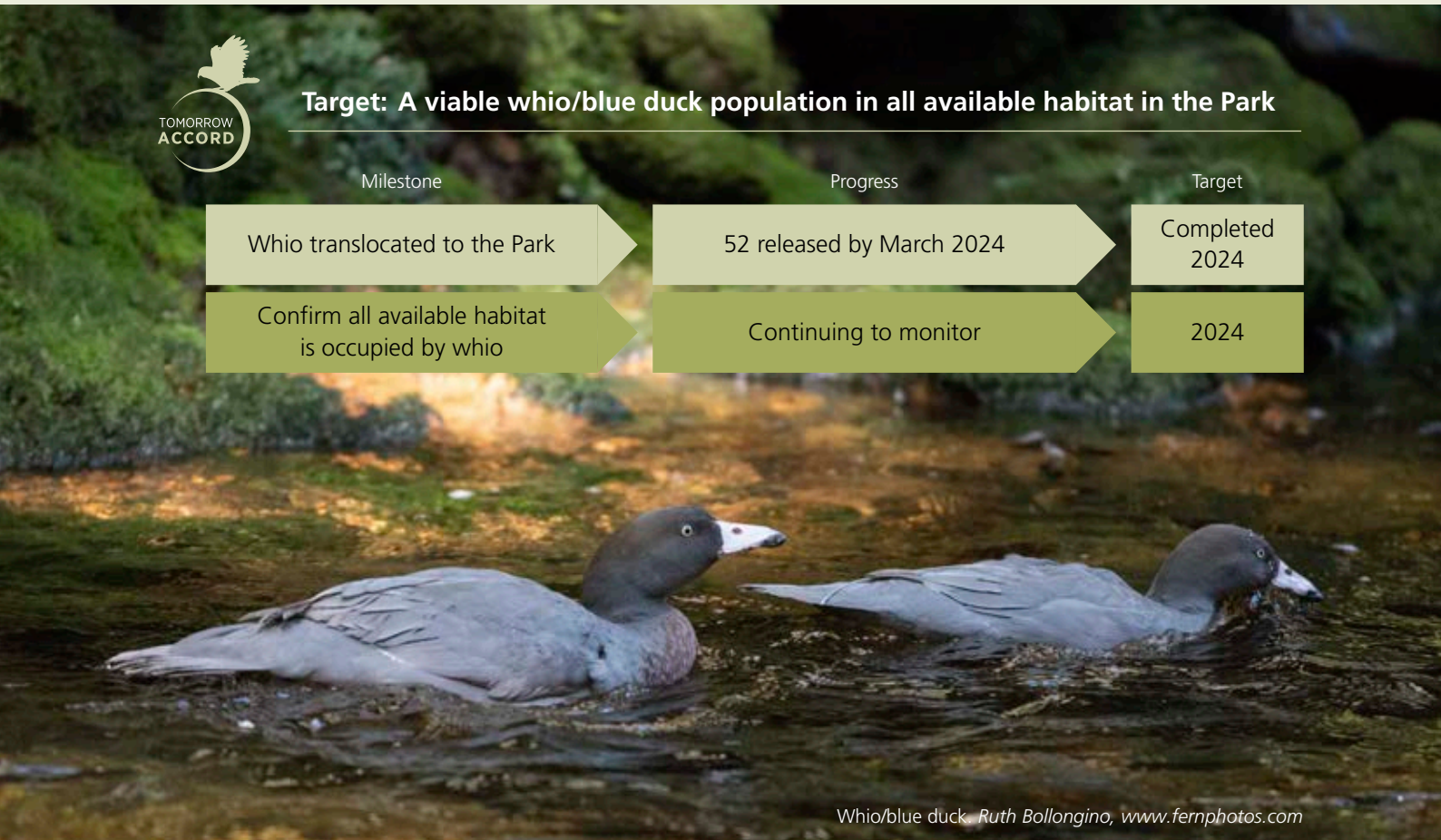


Whio/blue duck. *Bradley Shields*



Target: A viable whio/blue duck population in all available habitat in the Park

Milestone	Progress	Target
Whio translocated to the Park	52 released by March 2024	Completed 2024
Confirm all available habitat is occupied by whio	Continuing to monitor	2024



Whio/blue duck. *Ruth Bollongino, www.femphotos.com*



Mātātā/fernbird. *Bradley Shields*



Pipīwharauora/shining cuckoo. *Rob Lynch*



Ruth Bollongino checks acoustic monitor. *Craig Widdon*

Acoustic monitoring shows the birds are back home

Acoustic monitoring for the 2024–25 year provided solid evidence that predator control and habitat restoration are supporting recovery of native bird species in the Park.

Science Advisor Ruth Bollongino led the acoustic monitoring programme for the fourth year. She said that the data gives a clear picture of increases in bird abundance and the number of sites they occupy.

“Our kākā call rates and number of sites have doubled over the last two years” said Ruth, evidence that the reintroduction of this taonga species at Wainui and Wairima/Bark Bay has helped establish a thriving population of these engaging bush parrots. “First they expanded their range along the coast, and now they are moving inland. This gives us further data to support the use of aerial toxins in Winter 2025 to protect the coming breeding season.”

The reclusive mātātā/fernbird are becoming more conspicuous in the Park. These shy birds live in wetlands, swamps and coastal margins but being poor flyers and tending to stay near the ground makes

them vulnerable to predation. They are great indicators of healthy habitats, and their increasing presence is a good sign that the Park’s coastal wetlands and lowland scrub areas are recovering and predator numbers reducing.

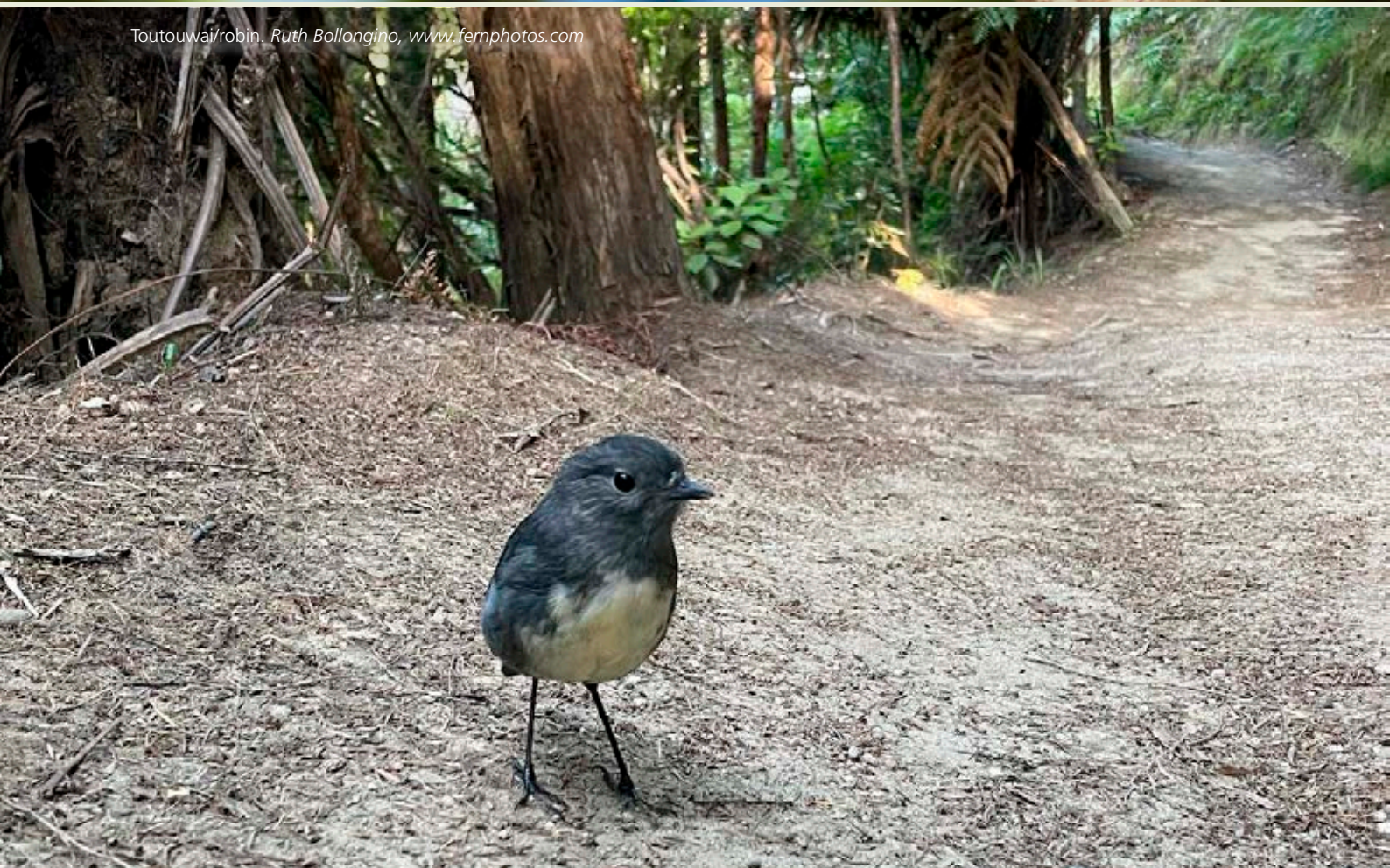
Shining cuckoos are also thriving and weka are back in numbers across the Park.

One exciting bit of bird news was the steady rise of toutouwai/bush robin sightings along the coastal track. Whilst robins hung on in the highlands where rat numbers were lower, they had disappeared from the coast about ten years ago due to rat predation. The slow re-appearance of robins along the coast, spotted by DOC rangers, track walkers and Project Janszoon staff, was met with delight. “It’s been wonderful to see these cheeky birds back at sea level,” said Ruth. “I didn’t quite believe it until I saw one at Anchorage myself.”

Project Janszoon collected firm evidence of their return through the ‘Report a Robin’ citizen science project carried out over January 2025, asking Park visitors to report robin sightings.



Tūtūwai/robin. *Deb Corbett*



Tūtūwai/robin. *Ruth Bollongino, www.fernphotos.com*

Citizen scientists report new toutouwai/robin sightings on the Abel Tasman Coast



Project Janszoon’s summertime citizen science campaign to understand the spread of native toutouwai/bush robins along the Abel Tasman Coast Track recorded over 70 sightings throughout the Park reported by Park visitors and locals. Of these, almost a third were birds seen on or near the coastal track—an area they were absent from for many years due to invasive predators.

Clusters of robins were spotted around Appletree Bay, Anchorage, Awaroa, Wairima/Bark Bay, Tonga Quarry, and Whariwharangi. In many cases the sightings were backed up with photographic evidence.

Project Janszoon’s Science Advisor and Director of Operations, Ruth Bollongino, said that predator control in the lowlands of the Park would have played a significant role in enabling forest birds like robins to spread towards the coast.

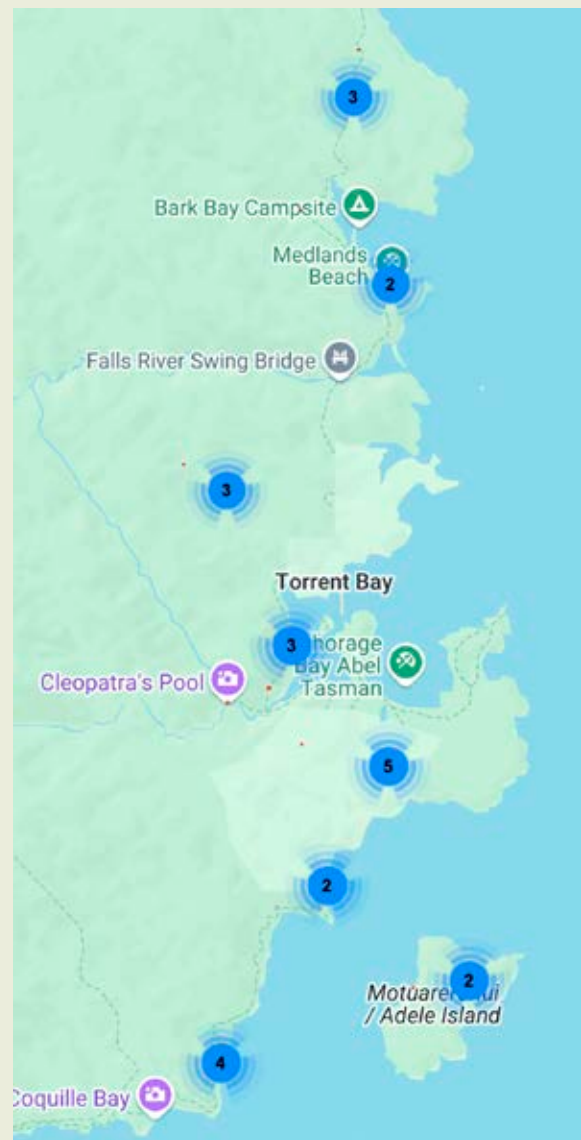
“Native robins are very vulnerable to rats. They have hung on in small numbers at higher altitudes where rats are slightly less prevalent, but they had mostly disappeared from the Park’s coastlines. This campaign has shown that they are returning in some numbers.”

Ruth said this is great news for Project Janszoon and the many volunteers and supporters who keep the comprehensive predator control programme going in the Park.

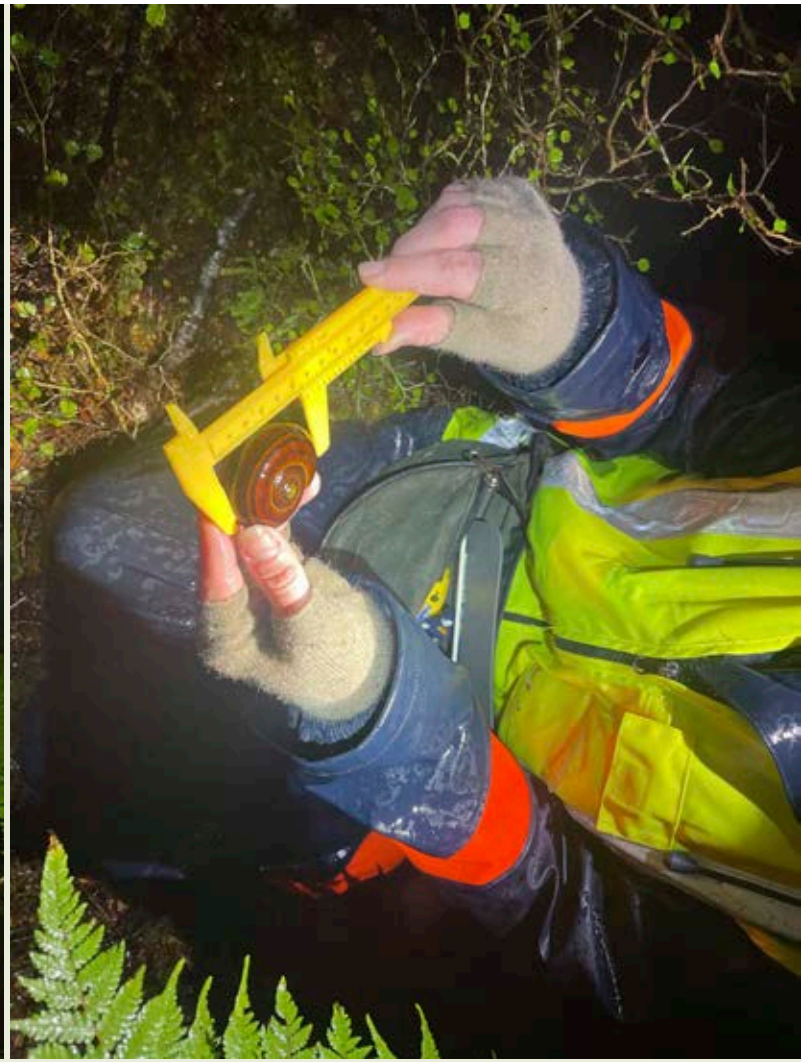
“They are living proof that predator control works. The impacts go beyond a few more birds being spotted as each species plays its own role in the ecosystem. And we now know where to put our acoustic recorders to monitor their progress.”

Park operators also played a role in spreading the message, as did Project Janszoon’s Abel Tasman Youth Ambassadors and the Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust.

“It’s been great to see everyone working together to collect data over the campaign, says Ruth. “It’s often hard to measure the results of predator control beyond trapping statistics, so seeing these results is really heartwarming, we hope we can continue to protect them.”



Report a robin results map



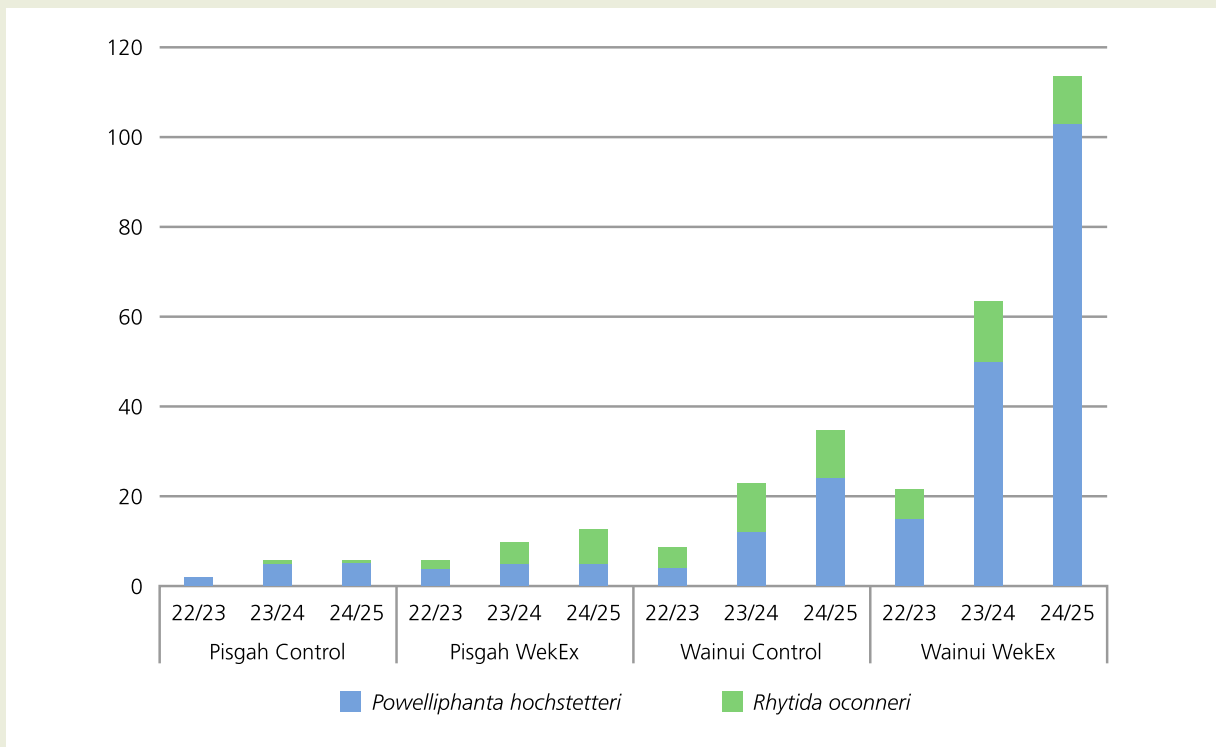
Rare snails are coming back from the brink in protected areas

Carnivorous land-snails, *Powelliphanta hochstetteri* and *Rhytida oconneri*, which once thrived in the north of the Park, have suffered a dramatic decline due initially to rats and then to predation by increasing numbers of weka in their home range.

In 2022, Project Janszoon built two weka-proof snail sanctuaries (WekEx) at Pisgah and Upper Wainui to see how the snails fared when weka were excluded from their habitat. Subsequent annual monitoring by Science Advisor Ruth Bollongino has shown the snails recovering at a good rate within the fenced areas at both sites, compared to control transects outside of the fences.

We also observed higher numbers of forest floor invertebrate species like wētā, worms, spiders and beetles within the fenced area than outside, and are now using tracking tunnels to accurately assess the benefits of weka-absence for forest floor invertebrates.

We were delighted to support four NMIT Ranger Training students who did their field studies on the snail monitoring programme. They carried out transect counts and also did some foot tracking experiments to confirm a greater abundance of invertebrates within the weka exclusion pens.



Target: Native snail populations are secured

Milestone	Progress	Target
Establish if additional pest control is needed to protect snails	Work to erect two weka exclusions was completed in winter 2022	Completed 2022
Confirm native snail populations are secure and growing	Monitoring of snail survival within the exclusions started in 2023	2025

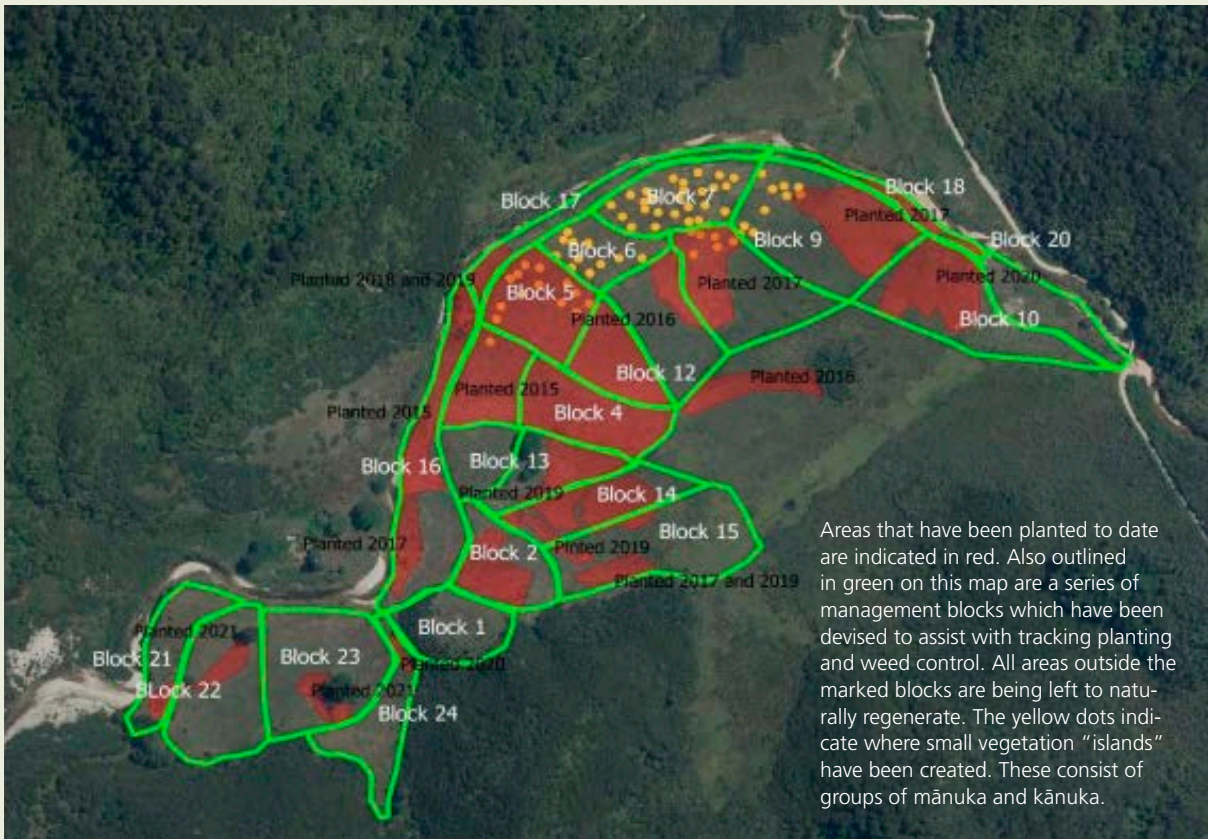
Hadfield Clearing targets met

Hadfield Clearing, which was added to the Park in 2003–04, is home to one of the largest remnant stands of kahikatea swamp forest in the Nelson-Tasman region. This rare lowland coastal ecosystem now provides habitat for threatened coastal species such as pāteke/brown teal, kotoreke/marsh crake and spotted crake, all of which have been recorded at the wetland.

The restoration of this unique ecosystem has involved the planting of 65,000 natives across 20 ha of the 26 ha site. Natural regeneration of native reeds, sedges and other wetland species has

been better than anticipated, filling in the gaps between planted areas. The silting up of drains is happening naturally and we are well on the way to our vision of a natural coastal wetland.

Whilst there was no new planting this year, weed control and the releasing of smaller plants continues, encouraging further natural regeneration of native plants in the slowly expanding wetland area. This is now a significant coastal wetland ecosystem that with continued predator and weed control, will provide habitat for an increasing number of our rarer birds, insects and wetland plants.



Areas that have been planted to date are indicated in red. Also outlined in green on this map are a series of management blocks which have been devised to assist with tracking planting and weed control. All areas outside the marked blocks are being left to naturally regenerate. The yellow dots indicate where small vegetation “islands” have been created. These consist of groups of mānuka and kānuka.



Target: The kahikatea swamp forest at Hadfield Clearing is maintained and expanded

Milestone	Progress	Target
Planting at site is completed	65,000 natives planted over 20 ha	Planting completed 2023
Forest regeneration is sustainable with minimal maintenance	Continuing to monitor and maintain plantings	2026



Tauhou/silvereye on northern rātā. Ruth Bollongino, www.femphotos.com

Northern rātā

Northern rātā is a keystone species for our nectar-feeding native birds and insects, and bats and lizards feed on the flowers. At flowering time—November to January—it is a sight to behold. Sadly it is heavily impacted by browsing animals—possums, deer and goats as well as by land clearance and disturbance.

Over the last 11 years, Project Janszoon has planted about 900 rātā at sites identified in our rātā restoration plan. Seedling survival in the Park is very site-specific, but we hope that, with goat and possum control, the surviving plants will increase the seed supply and encourage the natural regeneration of this important species.



Target: Rātā are visible and thriving along the coast of the Park

Milestone	Progress	Target
Re-establish rātā through planting programme	Planting of sites identified in the plan completed	Completed 2023



Target: A core population of black beech trees is established on Motuareronui/Adele Island and ridges above Anchorage

Milestone	Progress	Target
Confirm viability of beech plantings in key sites	Trial proved beech survival	Completed 2018
Base population of black beech established above Anchorage	Planting and monitoring continuing	Completed 2024



This year's numbers

6,731 Abel Tasman App downloads

4,379 Facebook followers

1,093 Instagram followers

Vision

Visitors to the Park applaud an outstanding conservation success and look for ways to further enhance it; strong investor and community interest ensures the improvements are secure; the model created by this project is being surpassed on other parts of New Zealand public conservation land.

Weka participating in Motueka High School biology class



Future proof



Project Janszoon Education

Project Janszoon was sad to farewell our long-standing education convenor Brooke Turner in June 2024. Many students and teachers have benefitted from Brooke's enthusiasm and knowledge and her ability to get kids totally immersed in learning about nature. In light of her departure the Adopt a Site programme shifted to a schools-based model, with each school leading its own trips into the Park, supported by ATYA coordinator Rick Field.

We were delighted to see the years of work Brooke put into establishing a sustainable programme that schools can deliver themselves paying dividends, with all six schools continuing to visit, learn from and exercise kaitaki over their chosen site.

Some schools provided reports on their activities in the Park.

Motueka High School

The star party in August 2024 was a remarkable experience for both the students and adults, thanks in large part to John Burt and Dennis Goodman from the Nelson Astronomical Society. Using a green laser pointer, they expertly highlighted constellations and individual stars, including the brightest star in the night sky, Sirius, as well as Arcturus and Canopus.

Their guidance made our observations even more insightful. We also had the pleasure of viewing the Matariki cluster. The observation began with notable solar activity, including striking prominences and sunspots. By 9 pm, Saturn's rings were observed edge-on, obscuring the usual gap. Some of the highlights included exploring the Swan Nebula (M17), the Butterfly Nebula (M6) in Scorpio, and, at 5 am, Jupiter appeared with four of its moons visible. Orion's constellation was particularly spectacular, showcasing the Great Orion Nebula

Anchorage to Watering Cove

(M42) and the bright open cluster NGC 1981 in the upper sword.

Thank you to Abel Tasman Sea Shuttles, Project Janszoon and DOC for their huge support.

Nick Wiffen

In Term 2, May 2025, the Motueka High School Biology Department took 24 students to Anchorage to carry out fieldwork that would enable them to complete Level 2 Biology Standard 2.6 'Investigating Patterns in an Ecological Community'. The students made measurements at five sites up on the hillside behind the DOC hut, comparing the differences in the vegetation caused by the change in altitude. Fourteen students gained NCEA credits from this trip.

Lisa Hooker





Ngātīmoti School—Marine Litter Intelligence Survey



Ngātīmoti School—fungi foray



Ngātīmoti School—exploring the Wairima/Bark Bay estuary



Ngātīmoti School—learning about the Wairima/Bark Bay pou



Wētā. Ruth Bollongino, www.fernphotos.com

Motupipi School

Motupipi School currently has 87 students with four classes. We continue to use our adopted section site, Wainui, as our outdoor classroom. We have taken the whole school out to Wainui with the senior students walking to Taupō Point. The students connected and made links with local purakau, made bird observations, completed a lit-

Wainui sandspit to Taupō Point

ter intelligence survey, learnt about penguins and monitored the wētā motels. Early in the year our year 3 and 4 students stayed at the homestead in Tōtaranui. Our Abel Tasman Youth Ambassadors joined them for a day, leading them in activities with an invertebrate focus.

Anna Elworthy

Ngātīmoti School

Four classes from new entrants to Year 8 visited Wairima/Bark Bay in the second half of 2024. In Term 3, 42 year 0 to 4 students visited Wairima/Bark Bay. Thirteen of the school's enviro leaders ranging in age from 5 to 13 also visited in Term 3.

In Term 4, 23 year 4 to 6 walked from Wairima/Bark Bay to Anchorage as a part of their camp after carrying out a Marine Litter Intelligence Survey at Wairima/Bark Bay.

Wairima/Bark Bay

This year, three trips in Terms 1 and 2 were cancelled due to bad weather, but 22 year 5 and 6 students visited in Term 2 for a fungi foray and Marine Litter Intelligence Survey.

Our four Abel Tasman Youth Ambassadors also come on the trips to lead activities and share their knowledge about Wairima/Bark Bay.

Visiting schools benefit from education resources in the Park

Abel Tasman Education is a collaboration between Project Janszoon, the Department of Conservation, the Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust and local teachers to ensure that visiting schools from all over New Zealand have all the information they need, are well-prepared to visit the Park, and learn about its biodiversity and conservation challenges.

Abel Tasman Education provides introductory information about the Park for schools—including links to online resources to help with planning a safe trip. It has also set up Education Boxes—resource kits for teachers to use when taking students into the Park. Boxes are based at Mārahau Education Centre, as well as at Anchorage and Bark Bay Huts.

The contents of the boxes are based on feedback from Project Janszoon's Schools' Education

Programme participants on the activities they have most enjoyed and learned from whilst in the Park.

Each box has activity materials and guides suitable for that location. Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust volunteers have taken on the work of maintaining the boxes to ensure that visiting schools have the resources they need.

The Education Boxes received a lot of interest from schools across the country with 42 enquiries leading to 20 schools visiting the Park with access to the resources. The Mārahau box was used the most, Anchorage was next and then Wairima/Bark Bay. We have also had interest in hosting a box at Tōtaranui and will investigate whether this is possible. The Marine Metre Squared resources have proved to be very popular with visiting students.



Winter hui at Awaroa Hut



ATYA handovers



Ngātīmoti School



Golden Bay High School



Motupipi School

Abel Tasman Youth Ambassadors (ATYA)

The 2024–25 year saw ATYA students enjoying multiple learning opportunities in the Park.

The Winter hui took both senior and younger ATYA students to Awaroa for crisp frosty starts and blue-sky days. They walked along the inlet to the old steam engine and carried out a stream investigation looking at the macro-invertebrates and native fish present in the stream. A highlight was the tuākana-tēina, where the older ATYA students were able to share their knowledge with the younger students and take leadership roles.

Our Term 3 ATYA hui focused on botany, visiting Motupipi School's forest fragment, and then Washbourne Scenic Reserve, Onekaka.

The students enjoyed learning from experienced botanists Philip Simpson, Simon Walls and Kathy Hindmarsh. It was a great day of exploring and learning about the ngahere and the wonderful diversity of species in both locations.

Term 4's Mihi Whakatō was hosted at Golden Bay High School—Te Waka Kura o Mohua, celebrating the 2024 ATYA and welcoming in the 2025 ATYA. There were two pre-Christmas 'handover' trips, where the outgoing ATYA crew showed the incoming students the ropes. These took the form of BioBlitzes based at the Canaan carpark.

Fifteen Senior ATYA and three teachers also attended the kākā release at Wairima/Bark Bay in November.

The first half of 2025 gave ATYAs some great opportunities to get involved in the Park's activities through the year. The 'Report a Robin' campaign in January saw students from Waimea College and Motueka High School head into Anchorage to talk to Park visitors about what to look out for and how to report their sightings.

The Summer hui took place at Tōtaranui. A highlight was an evening spent on the beach watching the 'Blood Moon' rise through binoculars. They also visited Hadfield Clearing, where Andrew Lamason from the Department of Conservation spoke to the students about native plant succession, new Project Director Geoff Button introduced himself, and Science Advisor Ruth Bollongino shared her work on acoustic bird monitoring and snail conservation.

The ATYA programme was sad to farewell Adelle Fordyce from Motueka High School after six years of supporting students to take part in ATYA. We welcome her replacement Lauren Kidd.

The Term 2 hui at the Brook Waimārama Sanctuary involved a tramp into the heart of the Sanctuary, and enjoyed a close-up encounter with one of the the tuatara recently translocated into the Sanctuary.

ATYA coordinator Rick Field says the ATYA crew is a keen, nature-loving supportive group. "It's been great to see the students building their confidence, acquiring conservation knowledge, and developing leadership skills through the trips we undertake."

ATYA handovers



Motueka High School



Lower Moutere School



Waimea College



Mānuka in bloom at Whariwharangi. *Ruth Bollongino, www.fernphotos.com*

Meet the board



Gillian Wratt
Chair



Devon McLean
Director



David Flacks
Director



Kim McGlashen
Director



Aneika Young
Director



Hemi Sundgren
Director



Darren Mark
Director



Martin Rodd—Observer,
DOC Director Operations
Northern South Island

Meet the Project Janszoon team



Geoff Button
Project Director



Ruth Bollongino
Director of Operations
and Scientific Advisor



Andrew Macalister
Project Manager
Goat Control



Marika Kingan
Executive Assistant



Lésa Heaton
Restoration Assistant



Rick Field
ATYA Coordinator



Caroline Crick
Communications Lead



Robyn Janes
Video Producer



Leigh Cooke
Accountant

Department of Conservation team



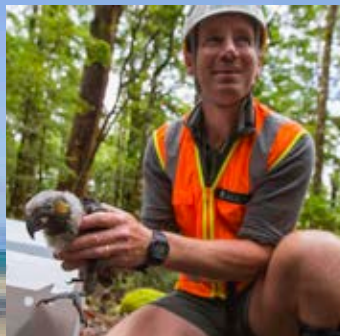
Chris Golding
Motueka Operations
Manager



Anna Reynolds
(JD) DOC



Helen Otley
Biodiversity Ranger
Supervisor



John Henderson
Biodiversity
Ranger



Josh Preston
Biodiversity
Ranger



Dan Chisnall
Biodiversity Ranger
weeds



Ian Cox
Biodiversity Ranger
goat control

Lésa Heaton





Financial Report

Project Janszoon Trust
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Contents

3-5	Independent Auditor's Report
6	Entity Information
7	Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses
8	Statement of Changes in Trust Funds
9	Statement of Financial Position
10	Statement of Cash Flows
11-14	Notes to the Financial Statements
15	Statement of Service Performance



Independent auditor's report

To the Trustee of Project Janszoon Trust

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements and service performance information of Project Janszoon Trust (the "Trust"), presents fairly, in all material respects:

- the financial position of the Trust as at 30 June 2025, its financial performance, and its cash flows for the 30 June 2025 then ended; and
- the service performance for the year ended 30 June 2025 in that the service performance information is appropriate and meaningful and prepared in accordance with the Trust's measurement bases or evaluation methods

in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board.

What we have audited

The financial statements and service performance information which comprises:

- The financial statements, including:
 - the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025;
 - the statement of comprehensive revenue and expenses for the year then ended;
 - the statement of changes in trust funds for the year then ended;
 - the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
 - the notes to the financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
- The service performance information for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs (NZ)) and the audit of the service performance information in accordance with the ISAs (NZ) and New Zealand Auditing Standard 1 (Revised) *The Audit of Service Performance Information* (NZ AS 1 (Revised)). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements and service performance information* section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our independence

We are independent of the Trust in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards)* (New Zealand) (PES 1) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Other than in our capacity as auditor we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Trust.

Other information

The Trustee is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the financial report but does not include the financial statements, the service performance information and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements and service performance information does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements and service performance information our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and service performance information or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Trustee for the financial statements and service performance information

The Trustee is responsible, on behalf of the Trust, for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and service performance information in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework, and for such internal control as the Trustee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements and service performance information that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Trustee is also responsible, on behalf of the Trust, for the service performance information, including:

- the selection of elements/aspects of service performance, performance measures and/or descriptions and measurement bases or evaluation methods that present service performance information that is appropriate and meaningful in accordance with PBE FRS 48 *Service Performance Reporting*;
- the preparation and fair presentation of service performance information in accordance with the Trust's measurement bases or evaluation methods, in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework; and
- the overall presentation, structure and content of the service performance information in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

In preparing the financial statements and service performance information, the Trustee is responsible for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustee either intends to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements and service performance information

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and service performance information, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (NZ) and NZ AS 1 (Revised) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate or collectively, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements and service performance information.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements and service performance information is located at the External Reporting Board's website at:

<https://www.xrb.govt.nz/standards/assurance-standards/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-14-1/>

This description forms part of our auditor's report.



Who we report to

This report is made solely to the Trustee. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state those matters which we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Trust and the Trustee, for our audit work, for this report or for the opinions we have formed.

The engagement leader on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Jade Kennedy.

For and on behalf of:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'PricewaterhouseCoopers', is written over a faint, larger version of the PwC logo.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
30 September 2025

Auckland

Entity Information

Project Janszoon Trust
As at 30 June 2025

Charities Registration Number
CC47879

Nature of Business
Charitable Trust

Settlor
Hutton Wilson Charitable Trust

Trustee
Project Janszoon Trust Company Limited

Banker
Bank of New Zealand

Solicitor
Chapman Tripp
Level 34
15 Customs Street West
PO Box 2206
Auckland

Auditor
PricewaterhouseCoopers
15 Customs Street West
Private Bag 92162
Auckland 1142

Entity's Purpose or Mission
To address the ecological restoration of the Abel Tasman National Park.

Main Sources of Entity's Cash and Resources
The restoration of the Abel Tasman National Park has been made possible by the generosity of a philanthropic Trust, charitable grants, donations and the Department of Conservation.

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses

Project Janszoon Trust

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue			
<i>Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions:</i>			
Grants Received	7	971,000	1,642,800
Donations		6,709	1,317
<i>Revenue from Exchange Transactions:</i>			
Fees for Public Access to WIFI		3,750	12,152
Interest Received		2,459	11,850
Other Revenue		-	351
Total Revenue		983,918	1,668,470
Expenses			
Fees Paid to the Auditor - Audit of the Financial Report		17,955	17,092
Communications & Media		38,725	38,486
Education		35,225	92,992
Monitoring		56,444	52,230
Pest Control	7	522,235	1,070,884
Project Management	7	198,530	175,083
Research		31,832	48,125
Restoration		53,114	95,066
Loss on Disposal of Assets		289	-
Total Expenses		954,349	1,589,958
Net Surplus before Amortisation and Depreciation		29,569	78,512
Amortisation and Depreciation			
Amortisation	4	619	1,383
Depreciation	4	14,040	17,104
Total Amortisation & Depreciation		14,659	18,487
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses for the Year		14,910	60,025

This statement should be read with the Independent Auditor's Report and the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Statement of Changes in Trust Funds

Project Janszoon Trust

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 \$	2024 \$
Trust Funds			
Funds Settled			
Opening Balance		100	100
Total Funds Settled		100	100
Retained Earnings			
Opening Balance		271,204	211,179
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses for the Year		14,910	60,025
Total Retained Earnings		286,114	271,204
Total Trust Funds		286,214	271,304

This statement should be read with the Independent Auditor's Report and the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Statement of Financial Position

Project Janszoon Trust

As at 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 \$	2024 \$
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	383,940	421,731
Accrued Interest		648	2,575
GST Refundable		24,068	24,060
Prepayments		143,322	-
Total Current Assets		551,978	448,366
Non-Current Assets			
Fixed Assets	4	79,527	93,567
Intangible Assets	4	474	1,382
Total Non-Current Assets		80,001	94,949
Total Assets		631,979	543,315
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	7	175,771	139,601
Accrued Expenses		83,794	132,410
Grants Received in Advance		86,200	-
Total Current Liabilities		345,765	272,011
Total Liabilities		345,765	272,011
Net Assets		286,214	271,304
Equity			
Funds Settled		100	100
Retained Earnings		286,114	271,204
Total Equity		286,214	271,304

This statement should be read with the Independent Auditor's Report and the Notes to the Financial Statements.

For and on behalf of the Board:



Director

Date: 30/09/2025



Director

Date: 30/09/2025

Statement of Cash Flows

Project Janszoon Trust

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Grants Received		1,057,200	1,642,800
Donations Received		6,709	1,317
Fees for Public Access to WIFI Received		3,750	12,152
Interest Received		4,386	10,371
Other Income Received		-	351
GST Refunds/(Payments)		4,858	(3,996)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,114,694)	(1,630,430)
Total Cash Flows (to)/from Operating Activities		(37,791)	32,565
<hr/>			
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash		(37,791)	32,565
Cash at Beginning of the Period		421,731	389,166
Cash at End of the Period		383,940	421,731
<hr/>			
This is represented by:			
Bank Accounts and Cash	2	383,940	421,731

This statement should be read with the Independent Auditor's Report and the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Project Janszoon Trust

For the year ended 30 June 2025

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

The financial statements presented here are for the entity Project Janszoon Trust ("the entity"), a registered charity under the Charities Act 2005.

(a) Statutory Base

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practices in New Zealand ("NZ GAAP"). The entity is a public benefit not for profit entity for the purposes of financial reporting and complies with the Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime (PBE Standards RDR) on the basis that it does not have public accountability and is not defined as large (i.e. does not have total expenses over \$33 million).

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars (\$), which is the entity's functional currency. All financial information presented in New Zealand dollars has been rounded to the nearest dollar.

(b) Measurement Base

The measurement base adopted is historical cost.

(c) Use of Judgements and Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

No judgements or estimates were made that have a significant affect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

(d) Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies. Policies have been applied on a consistent basis with those of the previous reporting period unless otherwise stated.

(e) Revenue Recognition

The specific accounting policies for significant revenue items are explained below:

Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Non-exchange transactions are those where the entity receives an inflow of resources but provides no direct consideration in return. They include the following types of transactions:

(i) Grants Received

Grants are recognised as revenue when they become receivable unless there is an obligation in substance to return the funds if conditions of the grant are not met. If there is such an obligation, the grants are initially recorded as grants received in advance and recognised as revenue when conditions of the grant are satisfied. Grants revenue is categorised as non-exchange where there is no obligation in substance associated with the funding provided.

(ii) Donations

Donations are recognised as revenue when they are received.

Revenue from exchange transactions

Exchange transactions are those where the entity receives an inflow of resources and provides approximately equal value to another entity in exchange that is equivalent to the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

(iii) Fees for Public Access to WIFI

The entity provides pay-per-use internet access within the Abel Tasman National Park. Revenue is recognised at the time that WIFI access is provided to the customer.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Project Janszoon Trust
For the year ended 30 June 2025

1. Statement of Accounting Policies (continued)

(iv) Interest Income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

(f) Expenses

A liability is accrued for expenses incurred in the year estimated at the future cash outflows for the goods and services provided and yet to be billed.

(g) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The entity is registered for GST. All amounts are stated exclusive of GST except for accounts payable and accounts receivable which are stated inclusive of GST.

(h) Income Tax

The entity is a registered charity under the Charities Act 2005 and accordingly is not subject to income tax.

(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes bank balances, funds held at call with financial institutions, other short-term and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(j) Receivables

Receivables are stated at their estimated realisable value. Bad debts are written off in the year in which they are identified.

(k) Fixed Assets

The entity has the following classes of fixed assets;

Plant & Equipment	8.5% - 50% DV
-------------------	---------------

All fixed assets are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation, if any. Depreciation of the fixed assets has been calculated at the rate which reflect the expected useful life of the asset. Fixed assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

(l) Intangible Assets and Amortisation

The entity has the following classes of externally generated intangible assets;

Website Design & Development	50% DV
------------------------------	--------

All intangible assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortisation, if any. Amortisation of the intangible assets has been calculated at the rates which reflect the expected useful life of the asset. Intangible assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis.

(m) Accounts Payable

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the entity prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured.

(n) Prepayments

Prepayments are recorded when payment is made to a supplier in advance of a product or service being received.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Project Janszoon Trust
For the year ended 30 June 2025

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents	2025	2024
	\$	\$
BNZ 00	14,032	38,362
BNZ 01	369,908	383,369
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	383,940	421,731

3. Financial Instruments

The carrying value of financial assets and liabilities in each of the financial instrument categories are as follows:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Loans and Receivables		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	383,940	421,731
Accrued Interest	648	2,575
Total Loans and Receivables	384,588	424,306
Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost		
Accounts Payable	175,771	139,601
Accrued Expenses	83,794	132,410
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	259,565	272,011

4. Intangible and Fixed Assets	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Intangible Assets		
Website		
At Cost	324,899	390,722
Less Accumulated Amortisation	(324,425)	(389,340)
Total Website	474	1,382
Total Intangible Assets	474	1,382
Fixed Assets		
Plant and Equipment		
At Cost	172,396	172,396
Less Accumulated Amortisation	(92,869)	(78,829)
Total Plant and Equipment	79,527	93,567
Total Fixed Assets	79,527	93,567
Total Intangible and Fixed Assets	80,001	94,949

Reconciliation of the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period:

<i>As at 30 June 2025:</i>	Website	Plant and Equipment
	\$	\$
Opening net book value	1,382	93,567
Additions	-	-
Disposals	(289)	-
Amortisation/Depreciation	(619)	(14,040)
Closing net book value	474	79,527

Notes to the Financial Statements

Project Janszoon Trust
For the year ended 30 June 2025

5. Contingent Liabilities

At balance date there are no known contingent liabilities (2024, nil).

6. Commitments

There were no future capital commitments at period end (2024, nil).

7. Related Parties

Hutton Wilson Charitable Trust, Prow Consulting Limited and Zero Invasive Predators Limited are related parties that have key management personnel in common with Project Janszoon Trust.

Transactions with related parties were incurred on normal trade terms and conditions.

	2025 \$	2024 \$
During the year the following related party transactions occurred:		
Grants received from Hutton Wilson Charitable Trust	950,000	1,320,000
Accounting services paid to Hutton Wilson Charitable Trust	-	13,400
Consultancy services paid to Prow Consulting Limited	16,116	16,116
Pest Control costs paid to Zero Invasive Predators	-	657
The following amounts were owed to related parties at balance date:		
Consultancy services owed to Prow Consulting Limited	1,343	1,343
Key management personnel compensation:		
Remuneration paid to Directors	36,000	19,434

8. Events Subsequent to Balance Date

No subsequent events occurred after balance date requiring disclosure within the financial statements.

9. Going Concern

Project Janszoon Trust was established with the goal of transforming the ecological prospects of the Abel Tasman National Park. To ensure the gains are protected for future generations the entity has signed an agreement with the Government called the Tomorrow Accord. This agreement ensures that once agreed restoration outcomes are achieved, Project Janszoon Trust hands responsibility for maintaining those gains to the Department of Conservation (DOC). The entity has been transitioning responsibility for achieved outcomes back to DOC since 2021 and expects all remaining restoration gains to be handed back to DOC over the next 12 months. In the coming months the Trustee and its shareholder will make a decision about what the entity's future will be once the transition to DOC has been completed.

Statement of Service Performance

Project Janszoon Trust
For the year ended 30 June 2025

BACKGROUND

Who are we?

Project Janszoon Entity ("the entity") is a privately funded Entity set up in 2012 to restore and preserve Abel Tasman's rich wildlife for all to enjoy. It is a team effort involving conservationists, iwi, locals, scientists, tourism operators and volunteers.

Why do we exist?

The entity aims to reverse the trend of ecological decline in the park. We're working with iwi – Ngāti Tama, Ngāti Rārua and Te Ātiawa, the Department of Conservation (DOC) and the community-led Abel Tasman Birdsong Entity to put things right. Together we're getting rid of pests and weeds, bringing back native birds and bush, and inspiring a culture of care for Abel Tasman.

We're reaching restoration milestones all the time with an aim of celebrating the transformation of the park by 2042 – in time for the park's 100th anniversary.

Our Vision

By 2042, on the park's 100th anniversary, we hope to be celebrating;

- Biodiversity values in the park are no longer threatened by incursions of invasive weed and pest species
- Populations of key indicator species of birds, animals and plants are robust and show favourable trends on all vital measures
- Strong investor and community interest ensures the improvements are secure
- Visitors to the Park applaud an outstanding conservation success and look for ways to further enhance it
- The model created by this project is being surpassed on other parts of New Zealand public conservation land

Performance Measures

How did we perform (what was our impact)?

Outcome	2025	2024
Secure: Protecting existing ecological values		
Hectares under sustained predator control (with partners)	20,411	20,411
Restore: Restoring specific ecosystems and re-introducing bird life		
Percent of monitoring sites where key indicator species detected: ¹		
- Robin / Toutawai	71%	n/a
- Kākā	54%	n/a
Number of beaches managed for fire and native ecosystem restoration ²	9	14
Future Proof: Embedding a passion for ongoing Conservation		
Number of students from partnering schools undertaking learning facilitated by the entity in the park ³	666	1,088

1. Bird monitoring is conducted every second year. Prior to 2025, it was last conducted in the 2023 financial year where Robin/Toutawai were detected at 69% and Kākā at 39%.

2. The number of beaches managed has decreased as the Department of Conservation has taken over responsibility for five of the beaches previously managed by Project Janszoon.

3. The entity has changed its focus on education in the national park by reducing the facilitation of school trips and putting more focus on the Abel Tasman Youth Ambassador programme. Students trained on the programme are stepping up to share knowledge and leadership on school led trips into the park.



Toutouwai/robin. Ruth Bollongino, www.fernphotos.com